The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

The Ex-Emperor Still Assumes to Rule France.

His Views on the Proper Terms of Peace.

Dismantled Fortresses and Payment of the War Expenses.

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ORLEANS AGAIN THREATENED.

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NAPOLEON ON PEACE.

Letter from the Imperial Prisoner to His Royal Jailer—Napoleon's Views of the Proper Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Dispatches from the head-quarters of the Crown Prince of Prussia, in Versailles, contain a letter addressed by the Emperor NAPOLEON to King WILLIAM of Prussia, from Wilhelmshoehe, on the 26th of September. In this letter the Emperor says that the time has arrived for him to speak. The duel between France and Germany can only terminate in the complete ruin or in the loyal reconciliation of both Powers. Is it to be supposed that Germany believes herself to have a greater interest in the ruin of France than in alliance with France? If this be the belief of Germany, will Europe or can Europe remain an unconcerned spectator of an invasion without limits? The Emperor adds that his interview with the King of Prussia at Sedan convinced him that the King would prefer the alliance of France to her ruin. Surely, then, it only remains to indicate the means of accomplishing this object. It will be in vain for Prussia to demand a heavier indemnity than can be justified by the exact facts of the case; it will be in vain to attempt to wake those chords of fear which do not vibrate in French bosoms. It is far from being impossible that France should welcome an alliance between the two Empires, which have so many interests in common and so few really in antagonism, or even that she should acquiesce in a line of defense for Germany commanded by the necessary fortresses. A reconciliation based on the disarmament of all fortresses needed solely or chiefly for the purpose of attack, and on the payment of an indemnity by France, which statesmanship and justice should fix, would be the most lasting guarantee of the peace of Europe. But these considerations will lose their weight if the King of Prussia should refuse to entertain them before assaulting the City of Paris.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

The Expedition Against Lyons—A Corps of 100,000 Forming at Toul—Threatened Attack on Schlestadt or Mulhouse—A Movement in the Direction of Orleans—Prussian Concentration at Toury.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A corps of 100,000 Germans is now forming at Toul. This force is designed to operate against Lyons.

A dispatch from Colmar, a few miles below Strasbourg, dated Sunday, says another body of Germans has crossed the Rhine, and is now moving on Mulhouse. Another body is near Schlestadt and Neufchateau. [Schlestadt is situated on the railroad a few miles south of Strasbourg, and between that city and Colmar. It is a fortified town, and the river Ill flows through it. It is in the Department of Bas Rhin as is Strasbourg. Neufchateau, in the Department of the Vosges, is situated on the River Mouzon, close to its junction with the Meuse, and thirty-five miles north-west of Epinal. It has a communal college, public library, and considerable manufactures of coarse woolens.]

THE PASSAGE OF THE RHINE AT MULHOUSE.

BASLE, Oct. 3.—The Prussians, with the aid of electric lights, were all last night crossing the Rhine at Mulhouse.

OTHER PARTICULARS.

NEUFCHATEAU, Oct. 2, via TOURS, Oct. 3.—One thousand Prussian cavalry passed Void today. It is said they go to join the corps of 100,000 men now forming at Toul. [Void is a small market town in the Department of Meuse, situated about twelve miles west of Toul, and twenty-four north of Neufchateau.]

The German Army, which recently crossed the Rhine near Mulhouse, is marching on Schlestadt, and will occupy the entrance to the Valley of Ste. Marie aux Mines. [Ste. Marie aux Mines is a small town in a valley of the Vosges, to which it gives its name, and is situated about ten miles west of Schlestadt.]

ORLEANS AGAIN THREATENED.

CHATEAUDUN, Oct. 2, via TOURS, Oct. 3.—The Prussians have arrived near Patay, in the Department of Loiret. They also approached Epernon in strong force, but retreated before the Mobiles. The latter have been reinforced, as they expect the Prussians will return in force. [Patay is situated on a small tributary of the Loir, and is within fourteen miles of Orleans in a north-westerly direction. It is only a market town, but is noted in history as the scene of an engagement between the French, under JOAN of Arc, and the English, under TALBOT, in which the latter was defeated. Epernon is situated about fourteen miles south-west of Versailles, in the Department Eure-et-Loir.]

ADDITIONAL ON THE ORLEANS MOVEMENT.

ORLEANS, via TOURS, Oct. 3.—The enemy is concentrating at Toury, where they are gathering quantities of cattle. [Toury is on the Paris and Orleans Railroad, about seventeen miles north of the latter city, and between it and Etampes.]

Pithiviers is still occupied by the enemy, who are pillaging all the environs.

THE FRENCH PAPERS ON THE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The French papers have resolved to say nothing about the Prussian movement on Orleans. Hence the movements of the enemy in that direction are unknown.

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

Communication with the Foreign Legations—Passage of a Weekly Courier Granted by Bismarck—Official News from Within—The Battle of the 30th of September.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—M. JULES FAVRE having asked Count VON BISMARCK, in the name of the diplomatic body, for permission to send a weekly courier from Paris, and to have notice when the bombardment will commence, received an answer from the Count refusing the latter request, on the ground that it was an unmilitary proceeding, but conceding the former one, in case the contents of the dispatches forwarded are unobjectionable. Count BISMARCK, however, in his reply, questions the propriety of conducting diplomatic negotiations from the heart of a beleagured city. This latter idea is obviously that of the neutral Powers, who had removed their representatives to Tours.

DIFFICULTIES OF A QUEEN'S MESSENGER.

Capt. JOHNSTON, the Queen's messenger, has at last been permitted to leave Paris with dispatches to the English Government. He left Paris on the 25th of September, but was stopped by the Prussians. After a long detention the Prussian Commander suffered him to proceed, with the warning that similar messengers would hereafter be detained.

THE BARRICADE COMMISSION.

PARIS, Sept. 27, via London, Oct. 3.—The following is official: The Barricade Commission has been completed by the addition of M. ALBERT, formerly a member of the Provisional Government. The Commission contains nine engineers.

WORKING AND WATCHING.

The Parisians are calm and impassable, and pursue their usual occupations; but the rifle is always near at hand, that they may be ready for service at the first tap of the drum.

A PETROLEUM FIRE.

Some petroleum, which had been provided for the defense of the city, suddenly burst into flames today, causing extreme excitement. The fire, however, was extinguished after an hour's labor with the engines.

PUNISHMENT OF POLTROONS.

The soldiers charged with cowardice in a recent engagement have been disgraced and otherwise punished.

THE BATTLE OF THE 30TH ULT.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Another account from Paris says the French lost, in the engagement of Sept. 30, twelve hundred killed and wounded. Among the wounded was Gen. GUILLAUME. Three hundred prisoners were also taken. The French forts were almost silent on Saturday and Sunday.

TROCHU'S ACCOUNT.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—The Prefect of the Department of Nord telegraphs to the Government here the following French account of the recent battle on the south of Paris. His dispatch is dated Lille, Oct. 2:

"I have a dispatch from Paris, received by carrier-pigeon, and dated Sept. 30, giving the following details: "Our troops today operated on the offensive. A reconnoissance in force was made. We occupied successively Meville and L'Hay, and advanced to Thias and Choisy le Roi. All these positions were solidly occupied by the Prussians, who were entrenched and protected by cannon. After a short engagement, in which the artillery and the musket were used, our troops retired in good order to the protection of the guns of Forts Bicetre and D'Ivry. The Mobiles behaved admirably. Our losses were considerable, as were also those of the enemy.

This dispatch is signed by Gen. TROCHU.

Confirmation of the Rumored Disturbances—Severe Measures Taken by Gen. Trochu.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Information received from Paris confirms the rumors of internal disturbances. On several nights the mob broke into deserted houses, which they pillaged and destroyed. On two occasions collisions occurred, and there were several instances of insubordination among the National Guards. Severe measures were adopted by TROCHU. There is a feeling of apprehension of the renewal of mob outrages.

Prussian Operations About the City—Preparations for a Bombardment—Effect of the Fire from the French Forts.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Prussians push their scouts beyond Villejuif and Drancy. They have thrown up works at Dugny. Arrangements are making for the Prussian batteries at Villejuif, Gennevilliers and St. Cloud to bombard the city. Advices from the Prussian head-quarters show that the army is quietly closing in around the city. They have made no effort thus far to bombard.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Canal de l'Ourcq has been drained by the Prussians in order to deprive the Parisians of water.

A DELUSIVE FIRE FROM THE FORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Prussians assert that the fire from the forts around Paris is quite vigorous at times, but entirely harmless. The supposition is that this is designed to delude the Parisians into the belief that an effective defense is being made.

ANOTHER STORY.

The French gun-boats on the Seine have fired on the Prussians, burning the woods at Billancourt. The firing from Forts de l'Eest and St. Denis has dislodged the Prussians from the Chateau de Stains and Le Bourget.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Gen. WERDER, who commanded the besiegers at Strasbourg, has divided his army. Part goes to Lyons and part to Paris....The *Times* believes the reduction of Paris will require considerable time....The Prussians took 500 prisoners in front of Paris in the action on Saturday....Later reports from Paris announce that the city is orderly.

STRASBOURG.

Effect of the Bombardment—Strangers Visiting the City—Trade Reviving—The Garrison—Requisitions Upon the Inhabitants.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, "Lupus," telegraphs from Strasbourg, under date of yesterday, that he has visited all parts of the city. One-third is laid completely waste. The faubourgs Stein and Nationale have suffered fearfully.

THE CATHEDRAL NOT SERIOUSLY IMPAIRED.

The damage to the Cathedral can be easily repaired, the fire having unroofed the galleries and slightly injured the ornamental work.

OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Museum, Theatre Marne, University, the barracks, military school, gymnasium, depot and other buildings are nearly all destroyed. The library is a heap of ruins. The rest of the city is nearly free from injury. The walls of the citadel have almost entirely disappeared from the effect of the bombardment.

BUSINESS REVIVING.

Strangers are permitted to enter, and a large number of the stores have resumed business, and provisions are plentiful.

THE PRUSSIAN GARRISON.

Gen. VON TERTEN has been appointed Governor of Strasbourg. The garrison consists of 10,000 men. The city has been required to quarter 8,000 troops, but has been released from the requisition for money.

THE NEW FRENCH REGIME.

Foreign Officers in the French Service—Important Action of the Authorities—Domiciliary Visits Partially Abolished—Other Decrees—The Determination to Yield no Territory or Fortresses.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The announcement that Gen. BEAUREGARD has received a commission from the French Government to form *corps d'armée* in the Departments will give a new impulse to the military ardor of officers of other nationalities, and from the precedent now established of the employment of foreign officers in the service of France, I have reason to believe the French Minister of War will be overwhelmed with applications for military appointment, not merely from Ex-Confederate, but from Hungarian, Polish and Swiss officers.

Of all these, the American officers who have served under LEE will probably be preferred, as being most experienced in the kind of warfare necessary to wage against the Prussians.

OTHER DECREES.

PARIS, Sept. 30, via TOURS, Oct. 3.—The official journal of the Republic contains the decree for the suppression of domiciliary visits, except where they are confided exclusively to the municipal authorities.

A decree is also issued making a requisition for all the wheat and flour in Paris. This, however, is not designed to collect the provisions of private parties.

The regular payment of pensions has been assured in Paris, as well as in the Departments.

NO TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—The assertion of CREMIEUX, in his address to Gen. UHRICH, the defender of Strasbourg, that the Government was decided that neither territory nor fortress should be ceded to Germany, is favorably commented on here.

A Decree for the Punishment of Crime—Military Courts-Martial to Try all Cases—No Appeal from their Decisions—Mobilization—A Change in the Ministry.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—An official decree has been issued for the purpose of enforcing discipline and order. Most rigorous measures have been taken with that view. Courts-martial will replace councils of war, during the continuance of the war. There will be no revision of and no alteration in the sentences pronounced by Courts-martial.

CAPITAL OFFENSES.

Article 6 punishes with death desertion, murders, spying, thieving, pillage, with or without arms; refusal to obey a superior, menaces to or assaults on a superior; provocation to mutiny or want of discipline loss of arms with the purpose of avoiding combat; destruction of munitions with the same purpose during the fight. Any commissioned or non-commissioned officer is authorized to shoot soldiers acting in a cowardly manner, not assuming the places to which they are ordered, or endeavoring to create panic. All non-military persons participating in any of the above offenses may be subjected to the death penalty.

GENDARMERIE.

Each army division will be accompanied by a force of *gendarmes*. The Provost-Marshal may issue orders to enforce these rules, and he may, upon his own authority make arrests. The whole of the decree is applicable to all the armed forces of the Republic.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

Prefects and Mayors have been ordered to proceed to the mobilization and to report on their progress as often as every three days, under penalty of revocation for non-compliance. These decisive measures meet a hearty approval from the whole population here.

THE REVOLUTION IN LYONS.

The Government is much preoccupied with finding means to prevent disorders at Lyons where the parties who have usurped authority have just sequestrated the properties of the religious corporations.

LACOUR, the Prefect of Lyons, has been invested with plenary powers to preserve order. The popular support extended him is enthusiastic.

CHANGE IN THE MINISTRY.

Admiral FOURICHON has resigned the portfolio of War, but remains in the Cabinet as head of the navy. Gen. LEFORT administers the War Office. The removal of the Prefect of the Rhone is said to be FOURICHON'S grievance.

FOURICHON'S SUCCESSOR.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—M. CREMIEUX acts as delegated Minister of War in place of Admiral FOURICHON, resigned.

CARE OF THE POOR.

A decree relieves the Government from the care of the poor and throws the responsibility thereof on the municipalities. Breadstuffs not reserved in households for use are to be put at the disposal of the Paris commissariat.

NEUTRALITY AND PEACE.

Shipments of Arms from the United States to France—Danish Neutrality—Another Circular from Von Bismarck on the Peace Negotiations—M. Thiers Dines with the Czar—German Unity.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The *North German Gazette* of today, in announcing that heavy shipments of breadstuffs have been made from America to supply the French, says that on Sept. 18 a French steamer brought twenty-six Enfield cannon, and a thousand rifles and cartridges, for the French Army.

DANISH RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.—The sessions of the Rigsdag were opened today by the King, who, in his speech, congratulated the Assembly and the country on the maintenance of neutrality by Denmark. He expressed the hope that the pending questions with North Germany would be so settled as to reassure the independence of the country, and strengthen the relations of Denmark with her powerful neighbors. He also intimated a desire that the session would be brief.

BISMARCK AND FAVRE.

BERLIN, Oct 3.—Count VON BISMARCK has issued a circular to the Prussian resident Ministers abroad. He insists that the conditions of the proposed armistice were moderate. The French, he says, declined them, together with the offered opportunity of free elections to the Constituent Assembly in the departments held by the Prussians, which the latter believe would have favored peace.

THIERS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—M. THIERS dined with the Czar on Sunday, and leaves for Vienna on Tuesday.

WURTEMBERG AND THE CONFEDERATION.

A pacific movement has been commenced at Cannstadt, in favor of the adhesion of Wurtemburg to North Germany.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Disease Spreading in the German Ranks—Invalid Soldiers Returning East—Eugenie's Advice to the Ex-Emperor After the First Two Defeats—A Question of Veracity Between Bismarck and Dr. Russell—Burnside in Paris.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, in Frankfort, telegraphs under the date of Oct. 2, that sickness is increasing notably in the Prussian Army. Large numbers of invalid soldiers are constantly passing to the East.

AN IMPERIAL DISPATCH FOUND.

PARIS, Sept. 27, via LONDON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from the Empress to the Emperor, forwarded after the first two battles, has been discovered and published. She says: "M. PIETRI'S dispatch has been received," and adds: "Have you considered the consequences of a return to Paris under the blow of two reverses? I decline the responsibility of advising you. If you have decided, would it not be best to have it stated to the country thus: 'The Emperor returns to Paris to reorganize the second army, provisionally intrusting the command-in-chief of the Army of the Rhine to BAZAINE.'"

A MESSAGE TO NAPOLEON.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A messenger from the Empress EUGENIE had a long conference with NAPOLEON at Wilhelmshoehe yesterday. The messenger left for London again in the evening.

DEVIENNE AND HIS ACCUSERS.

M. DEVIENNE, former President of the Cour de Cassation, in a letter from Brussels, denies the truth of the charges made against him, and promises a full refutation of them.

OVERHAULING ENGLISH SHIPS.

French frigates stop English merchantmen in the Channel, and compel the exhibition of their papers.

THE ARMY OF THE RHONE.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—The French forces on the left bank of the Rhone are well disciplined and effective.

INDEMNITY.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Prussians have resolved to demand 100,000 francs indemnity in each of the Departments which they now occupy, from which Germany have been expelled by the French.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

FERRIERES, Oct. 3.—Count VON BISMARCK has made public the following statement: "The report of a conversation between King WILLIAM and the Emperor NAPOLEON, given by Mr. RUSSELL, the correspondent of the London *Times*, and since extensively published all over the world, is founded throughout on mere invention."

THE PRIESTS AND GERMAN UNITY.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The North German *Gazette* denounces the priests as the sources of the anti-Prussian feeling in the South German States, and instigators of revolt, murder and hostile alliances.

BURNSIDE IN PARIS.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Gen. BURNSIDE is in conference with JULES FAVRE and Minister WASHBURNE at Paris.

UHRICH.

Gen. UHRICH, after reporting at Tours, rejoined his wife at Basle.

METZ.

TOURS, Oct. 3.—News from Metz again confirms the reports of the excellent condition of Marshal BAZAINE'S army.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Gen. DE CAEN died recently at Metz from his wounds.

German Meeting in St. Louis—Address to the German People.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—At a large meeting of Germans, on Saturday night, the following address was adopted and telegraphed to Count BISMARCK:

To the German People:

BRETHREN: The struggle which French audacity forced upon you is closing. Marching, with your leaders, under the holy banner of the fatherland, with a bravery unequaled, and discipline which can only be obtained by a high civilization, you entered France, and your cause was victorious. We ask that you will make the fortresses which have heretofore menaced you the guards of your borders; that you will retain Alsace and Lorraine, of which you were robbed, and demand reimbursement for the expenses of the war. Let German unity, and a full and free representation of the people in Parliament, be the reward of your bravery.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

The French Subscription Committee announces that new subscription lists are in preparation, and that the old lists are to be returned at the next meeting of the Committee. A meeting of French ladies was held yesterday at the residence of Mme. LA MONTAGUE, in West Fifteenth-street, when a preliminary organization of a Ladies' Committee was effected, whose object is the opening of a national bazaar. At the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* $12,380 84 in subscriptions have been received, which have been transmitted to the Secretary of the General Fund, besides a check for 8,0[illegible] francs, the amount of a subscription at Washington. The subscriptions of the French in Tennessee, as reported to the Committee in this City, have reached the sum of $7,082 50. From St. Joseph it is reported that the French colony there, which is rather limited in numbers, has organized and started with a subscription of $2[illegible], which has been forwarded to the Committee in this City.

The Ville de Paris—Departure Postponed till Today.

The steam-ship *Ville de Paris* was to have left this port yesterday for Havre, but her sailing was postponed in consequence of her loading not being completed. Her agents acknowledge that she is full of rifles, probably intended for the French troops, and that she will carry about 160 passengers. The detention thus far has not been occasioned by any action of the authorities, but from the impossibility of loading the ship in time for her departure on her regular day.

The steamer will sail today at 2 o'clock, unless forcibly prevented by the United States authorities. Her agents do not see how she can be detained, as the French have a perfect right to purchase arms in this country, and ship them as well. They do not expect that any of the passengers will be molested, though they would not be surprised if the German authorities made an objection similar to that interposed in the case of the *Lafayette*.

The quantity of arms and ammunition shipped yesterday, on board the *Ville de Paris*, exceeded the shipment of any other day since she commenced to be loaded. Five lighters loaded with arms, and two with ammunition and percussion caps, arrived at the wharf yesterday. The two lighters contained 4,000 boxes, each box containing 1,000 cartridges and 1,200 percussion-caps; so that 4,000,000 cartridges and 4,800,000 percussion-caps were shipped yesterday. Some of the boxes were labeled, "Col. LADDLEY, New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island," and others were labeled, "Watervliet, St. Louis, California, and Indiana Arsenals." The arms amounted to about 38,000, and were of the following sort: Spencer's repeating, Spencer's carbine, Enfield rifle, and rifle musket. About five hundred cases of Spanish angular bayonets were brought by carts on the wharf from the Hudson River Railroad Depot. The lighters were loaded at Red Hook Point on Saturday and Sunday, and the men on board did not know the place they came from.

The German Ladies' Association.

The efforts of the German ladies to collect contributions and funds for the bazaar to be opened on the 17th inst., at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, are, so far, attended with good results, and valuable donations are daily received. It has been noticed by the ladies that many of their American friends take a deep interest in their undertaking, and are assisting them in various ways. For the Fair a mineral-water fountain will be furnished by a prominent soda-water manufacturer, and a splendid piano, valued at $1,200, has been donated by STEINWAY. Another firm has donated a seven-octave piano, worth $600, and several other prominent firms have contributed musical instruments, valuable furniture, an organ and other valuable goods.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Testimony Regarding the Captain—Alexander Dumas Dying—Russia Making No Warlike Preparations—Religious Teaching in Spain—The Vomito.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Messrs. LAIRD have given their testimony before the Naval Court-martial. They testified that the *Captain* rolled from seven to eight degrees in a beam sea.

It is said that ALEXANDER DUMAS, Sr., is dying at Dieppe.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The *Review* of this morning says the alarming news about Russian war preparations are untrue. Gen. IGNATIEFF is still at Constantinople. Russia makes no war movements whatever. The relations between Russia and Austria leave nothing to be desired.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—A decree signed by the Regent SERRANO has been published permitting religious teaching in the schools, but exempting from its operation the children of parents who make objection to their instruction therein.

BARCELONA, Oct. 2, via LONDON, Oct. 3.—Thirty-five new cases of vomito were reported today, and twenty-nine deaths.

THE VIRGINIA FLOOD.

The Waters Abating—Retrospective Review of their Ravages—A City Annihilated—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Uninjured—Reckoning of the Losses at Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Alexandria *Gazette* today has the following: "The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is perfect. The track is damaged on the Chesapeake and Ohio Road at Chadwell, and the bridges over Moore's Creek and the Rivanna River on the same road are gone. One span of the bridge at Rockfish, and two spans of the bridge over the Tye River, on the Lynchburg extension, have been washed away." Intelligence from Front Royal to Saturday noon, says that the freshet is gradually subsiding. The railroad bridge at Riverton, on the Manassas branch of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, has been swept away. Mr. BLAKEMORE, his wife and three children, and Mrs. RIDGEWAY, were at the table, breakfasting, when the flood came, and all were drowned. Mr. KAUFMAN saved himself by seizing a limb of a tree as he was carried swiftly down the stream. Messrs. ROY, BAGLEY and RIDGEWAY sought refuge in the top of a tree, and remained there all night. The river rose twenty-five feet in four hours. All the mills in the Shenandoah Valley, for a distance of thirty miles, except two, were destroyed.

The water in the Potomac is subsiding rapidly, and the current is nearly exhausted. Navigation for sailing vessels is resumed.

WHEELING, West Va., Oct. 3.—The correspondent of the *Intelligencer*, at Harper's Ferry, gives the following details of the flood in the Shenandoah: The greatest flood that has been known for thirty-five years is now raging in the Shenandoah River. The damage to property at Harper's Ferry is immense. Some twenty buildings, mostly large stone and brick edifices, have been swept away, and forty-six persons in this vicinity alone have been drowned and the lives of as many more placed in imminent danger. Shenandoah City, a mile above the Ferry, is entirely gone. The big flour-mill still stands, but the machine-shops have been washed away. Nearly all the families of the island are still in their houses, and no rescue can reach them. Some of the houses, however, will doubtless stand, and the islanders are endeavoring to get into the strong houses. Last night a family of seven persons were rescued by a rope thrown in at a window. A few moments later not a vestige of the house remained. This morning a colored woman was seen clinging to a tree in the midst of the seething waters, where she had been all night. Bolivar Heights are crowded with anxious spectators. The Winchester Railway trestles are completely gone and the bridges destroyed as far up as Shenandoah Valley. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is intact.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has sustained no damage to bridges or the track on the main line by the late floods, and the passage and freight trains are running regularly and on time to Wheeling, Parkersburg and the West, and also to Washington City. The only damage was on the Winchester branch, and the passenger traffic on that road is carried on by stage from Harper's Ferry.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 3.—The flood has gone down and the merchants are calculating their losses. It is thought this morning that half a million dollars will cover the losses in this city, but not in the towns above here.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Some idea of the terrible character of the recent flood may be gathered from the nature of an immense pile of *débris*, amounting to thousands of cords, which has been washed up against Long Bridge, nearly 1,000 feet of the causeway of which has been washed away. Several bureaus, a piano, tables, chairs, wash-stands, tubs, barrels, bee-hives, buckets, sofas, desks, carriages, mangled bodies of sheep and swine, mowing-machines, ladders, staircases, mill-gearing, washboards, stove-pipes, doors, window-sashes, brooms, blinds, bedsteads, cradles, picture-frames, benches, and hundreds of other things, are all wedged in pell mell with the driftwood. A large wooden mash-tub from some distillery has been fished out and lodged on the bridge. There seems to have been four distinct sections of the Chain Bridge lodged among this rubbish. The heavier portion no doubt struck the draw and adjoining piers and passed under, forcing the draw into its present position. The most singular sight is a stack of hay about fifteen or twenty feet high, perfect in form, which is said to have floated down from Analostan Island, and, sweeping over the river bank by the fishing shore and across the flats, crossed a large corn-field which was submerged, so on over the fences and bushes across the turnpike, and lodged in the middle of the railroad track, where it now stands. The railroad track of the Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown Company is very badly damaged, and will have to be almost rebuilt the entire distance on these low grounds. The culverts are all gone, and some portions of the track are swept from ten to fifteen feet out of line, and in one place the whole track, rails and sleepers, have been lifted bodily up, and 200 feet swung round into a corn-field, the rails being bent or broken.

The Freshet in Albemarle County, Va.—Destruction of Life and Property.

AFTON, near GREENWOOD, Va., Oct. 3.—The accounts coming in from the County of Albemarle represent the destruction of property from the flood as immense. Many lives have been lost. The flood in some instances swept away entire families. The number of lives lost in Albemarle County, as far as heard from, is fourteen. The amount of destruction of grain, tobacco, barns, cattle, hogs, houses and mills is incalculable. The number of mills and dams destroyed is about fifty. The flood was so great that it carried cattle and hogs before it like so many chips of wood; it was particularly severe along the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. At Shadwell about a mile of track was washed away. About a dozen land slides occurred between Cobham and Millboro, and eight or ten bridges were swept away. The road is damaged to the extent of $100,000. At the Mountain Top House, on the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, the kitchen was flooded with water.

Apprehension of Another Rise in the Stream—The Poor Likely to Suffer—Railroad Interruptions—Loss of Life at Harper's Ferry.

GREENWOOD, Va., Oct 3.—It rained very heavily again all day yesterday and last night, and an augmentation of the flood below may be looked for. Owing to the destruction of mills and the interruption of railroad transportation, much suffering among the poor of the deluged district is reported, Breadstuffs have advanced. The passengers of the cut-off train will be transferred to Charlottesville, to-morrow, and then ferried across Moore's Creek and Rivanna River to connect with the train on the opposite side. The road between White Sulphur Springs and Millboro' is open, but between Millboro' and Keswick, for the distance of eighty-five miles, the road is impassable and so injured by flood that travel cannot be resumed on it for two weeks. Men are at work repairing the road. The weather is clear and warm.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—Dispatches from Harper's Ferry today, say the loss of life by the flood at that place will not exceed thirty. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, below Harper's Ferry, is badly damaged. The President of the canal telegraphs that he hopes navigation will be resumed in thirty days. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has not been injured, and all trains run regularly.

THE INDIANS.

Fight Between the Sioux and Mandans—A Hunting Party of the Latter Attacked—Slight Loss.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Governor of Dakota, under date of Sept. 27, transmits to the Indian Bureau an account of an attack made by a party of Sioux on a hunting party of Mandans. The attack was not from the band at Grand River, with whom a treaty of peace was made recently, but from the Cheyenne Agency. The Mandans were near the site of an old deserted village, and abandoning their horses, they concealed themselves in cache holes, whence they fired upon the Sioux, killing one and wounding another in the leg, and killing an American horse. Just as the Mandans were loading with their last cartridges the Sioux retired. The alarm was soon given, and a large number of Ankures, Grosventries and Mandans started in pursuit, but the Sioux being well mounted, and the others but poorly mounted, they succeeded in getting away. Those that started in pursuit returned, and the young men of the three tribes at once organized a party of 450 to renew the pursuit. The retiring Indians had taken the direction of Grand River. Fearing that, if they started in pursuit of the depredators, they might meet with some of the Sioux with whom they had recently made peace, and punish the innocent, the chief came to the Indian Agent for advice, and they concluded to wait and see what band committed the outrage, and if the Indians with whom the treaties were recently made had entered into the hostilities, whether they would make restitution.

Health of Gen. Lee—He is Not Affected with Paralysis—His Recovery Confidently Expected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Col. CHRISTIAN, just from Lexington, reports that on the evening of Sept. 28 Gen. LEE, after presiding over an unusually large meeting of the Faculty of Washington College, attended a protracted and exciting meeting of the vestry of the Episcopal Church. On his return to his residence he fainted from extraordinary fatigue, and was placed in bed, where he has since remained, under advice of his physicians. He has had no symptoms of apoplexy or paralysis, only a torpor. He has had the full use of his bodily powers, and speaks as occasion requires. His physicians confidently expect his recovery in a day or so. At noon today (Monday) he was cheerful, and his family and physicans are confident of his speedy restoration. Col. CHRISTIAN left Gen. LEE'S house at 12 o'clock today.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—C. DE INVILLIERS, a broker, was swindled, on Saturday, in the sum of $7,500, by means of a forged certified check, by J. W. TWEED and T. C. KENDRICK. Mr. DE INVILLIERS offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the swindler, and the Board of Brokers offer a similar reward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—An eastward-bound train was thrown from the track, yesterday, near the San Joaquin River Bridge, in consequence of defective running-gear. Three persons were slightly injured and three cars smashed. The accident caused only a short delay to the train.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 3.—Saturday night Miss S. A. GREEN was elected to full membership in the Pittsburg Typographical Union No. 7, being the first lady elected to membership.

Medical Department of the New-York University—Address of Prof. Budd.

The introductory lecture to the ensuing Winter course in the Medical Department of the New-York University was delivered at 8 o'clock last night, in the College building, East Twenty-sixth-street, by Prof. CHARLES A. BUDD. He gave his youthful auditory much salutary advice for the regulation of their studies. He concluded by paying a tribute to the memory of a distinguished member of the profession who had recently passed away, since their last session, GUNNING S. BEDFORD had been added to the illustrious necrology of the University. Distinguished alike in the literature and practice of his profession, his career was full of instruction. In early life turned aside from the study of the law, he devoted himself with the invincible energy and ambition that distinguished him to the study of medicine. He was one of the founders of the New-York University, and to him was due the establishment of the first Clinical Department, and his medical works are highly esteemed on both sides of the Atlantic. The record of the life of Dr. GUNNING S. BEDFORD was one of which the University might be proud. The lecturer then informed the young gentlemen that their first class will be held this morning.

The New Church of the Stranger—Interesting Meeting.

In the Church of the Stranger, Neilson-place, a large public meeting was held, last evening, under the Presidency of Chancellor FERRIS. Among the distinguished persons present were Peter Cooper, Commodore Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew, Algernon S. Sullivan, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge and many others. Rev. Dr. CHAS. F. DEEMS, the pastor, gave a very succinct and interesting account of the founding and progress of the Church of the Stranger. With regard to the name of his Church, he disclaimed any intention to cast the reflection on any church in the City that it did not do its duty toward the strangers visiting New-York.

Rev. RUDOLPH KOENIG, of Pesth, Hungary, then gave a very interesting account of how he labored and founded similar churches in Constantinople, Pesth and other cities of Southern Europe. Addresses were delivered by Dr. SCHENCK, of Brooklyn, and Dr. PRIME, editor of the New-York *Observer*, after which the meeting closed with prayer. Dr. DEEMS will preach this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF PARIS.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Paris*, which left Liverpool Sept. 22, and Queenstown Sept. 24, arrived at this port yesterday. Her news is fresher by three days than that at hand by the *Batavia*, but it includes no mail intelligence from Paris, postal communication between that city and London being stopped.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Sir Henry Bulwer Upon Mediation.

To the Editor of the London Times:

There appeared in your journal some days ago a letter signed "Spectator," which excited much attention. The talent of the writer could not be disputed. The tone and spirit of some of his remarks were open to objections. One truth, however, he clearly brought out, viz., that they who take an interest in public affairs are of opinion that the rulers of this country cannot too strongly manifest that they are fully impressed with the gravity of the circumstances by which they are surrounded.

POSITION OF THE MINISTRY.

The Minister at the head of Her Majesty's counsels owes his high position to the influence which, by his eloquence and ability, he exercises over the House of Commons. No one is better qualified to explain the views of the Government with clearness and address than the noble Lord at the head of Foreign Affairs. Parliament itself enjoys so much of our respect because we believe it to be the only recognized organ of the opinion of our nation. The world, therefore, says, not quite unnaturally, Are all these elements of action and consultation to be separated and dissolved, however critical to the position in which we are placed, because it is the month of September? But for what especial reason, it may be said, should the constituted bodies of the State meet at this moment? To this question the answer is—If we have a Constitution of which we are proud, ought we to arrest its functions at the moment of the most important affairs? Ought we to let it be supposed that the representatives of England are fitly employed in incessantly talking about business that might be adequately discussed by a parish vestry, but that they are not qualified to deal with great national concerns? All men, it is urged, should in the hour of danger be in their appropriate place. There is an indecorum in one clever but cynical Minister dancing about Scotland, congratulating the country that he has nothing better to do than to dance, when Empires are falling, and England is called upon to perform her duty by God and her neighbor in the high position in which Providence has placed her. But this is not all. We may wish to see what Parliament would or would not sanction at this critical time. It is easy to say Government should do this or do that. Government in this country must shape its course according to the sense and sentiments of the country, and these can only be known by consultation with the two Houses of Parliament, and particularly with that House which is chosen by the great bulk of the English people. No Minister, however able or bold in a great and sudden crisis, different from any that has yet tested his ability, is perhaps perfectly justified in thinking he can answer for Parliament; and Parliament itself, until the circumstances under which it assembles have been fairly discussed, cannot give advice with authority. I have great confidence in Mr. GLADSTONE and great confidence in Lord GRANVILLE; but their fault in foreign affairs, if they have any, is not presumption, and I doubt if they will have full confidence in themselves without being in legitimate communication with the nation. I have a high opinion of the talent displayed by the Press of this country, but I am not willing altogether to substitute its voice for that of Parliament. Would it not be well, then, to call Parliament together? In the meantime every one is free to express his hopes as to what the sentiments of Parliament would be, and my own, I confess, are mingled with an anxiety which presses itself so painfully upon me that I do not hesitate to state them and to sign my name to that statement.

THE TRUE POLICY.

The more I have reflected the more I have felt convinced that much that in our present position has been said with the idea that it was wise and good has been absurd and wicked. Here is the most splendid city that civilization has perhaps ever raised, filled with works of art, the choice production of ages, animated by a brave, intelligent and cultivated body of citizens. Before it is encamped an army flushed with a series of victories, bred to war in a nation where the civilian is the soldier, and armed with all the most terrible instruments which military ingenuity has devised and military skill can direct for destruction. Within it, though for the present overawed, are to be found, with arms in their hands, some hundreds of thousands of individuals who, in any crisis that dissolved society and provoked disorder, would not improbably be guilty of murder, rapine and incendiarism. The question is, whether anything should be attempted by England to save this devoted city from its double danger, without the total sacrifice of that which a portion of its inhabitants values more than property or life—their national honor. And we are told by some persons "No," because the French are willing to concede too little, the Prussians to ask too much. "The Prussians, indeed," say these gentlemen, "declare that they will listen to no neutral State; so that if we are not prepared to force them to attend to our opinion it is useless to express our opinion. On the other hand, the French," say they, "talk as if they had been victorious when they have been everywhere beaten. To tell them the truth would be to offend them. In short, you must make up your mind to let things take their own course, or you must be prepared to interfere sword in hand between the combatants."

ENGLAND'S ROLE.

The errors in this mode of reasoning are so apparent, they show such an ignorance of human nature, such a blind obedience to brute force, such an absence of all sense of public duty, and such a slavish fear of consequences, that it is, I would hope, superfluous to point them out. All parties exaggerate their own case until they are brought practically to treat about it. The views both of Prussians and Parisians, until the one had the difficulties of a siege and the other the difficulties of a defense brought before their eyes, were not the same as they have been since Meaux has become the head-quarters of the Prussian Army. A tendency toward accommodation is already manifest. The friendly offices of a neutral State, if skillfully exercised, would still further diminish existing differences. Is it for England, whose power on the Continent has always been a moral power, to declare that there is no such thing as moral power? Is she to place herself on the level of a barbarian potentate, and to say that her whole force consists in her battalions? If Prussia really asserted, which I do not believe she ever has, that she would listen to nothing but her own will and her own bayonets, and that she set all Europe at defiance—if she spoke in this strain, then, indeed, Europe would be entitled and called upon to teach her the reverse, or to acknowledge itself as a vassal and Prussia as a master. But Prussia, as a Government, has not said this, and will not say it. I do not believe victory is everything to her, for, judging from the sobriety of mind she has hitherto displayed in this conflict, I hope she is superior to victory. She might, indeed, protest, and she would be right to protest, against any one-sided view of her case, or any attempt to say that her sacrifices in a war forced unjustifiably upon her were not to be fully counted. But I do not presume that England would ever commit this gross injustice. Her duty would be to hold the scales of equity with that equal hand which would prove her claim to be an umpire. Her part is to see and to say what is the least Prussia can ask without injustice to Germany, what is the most France can give up without disgrace to the French nation.

OTHER NEUTRAL STATES.

And why do I talk so much of England and not of other neutral States? Partly because, if I am rightly informed, England has been until recently the Power most backward in feeling that Europe has her rights as well as France and Prussia theirs. Besides, what is the position of England toward France, and of all the other Powers toward that country? Within our own remembrance, the armies of France and Russia, of France and Austria, have stood hostilely confronted in battle array. The French and English banners, on the other hand, have floated side by side, the hands of the two nations have joined, their blood has intermingled. If France has a right to expect sympathy from any nation, it is from ours. True, she has been wrong in this conflict; her history also shows her to be prone to schemes of conquest and aggression; and if I were a British Minister I would be the first to resist her in unjustifiable plans of aggrandizement; as a British diplomatist I have done so to the best of my ability. But there is a season for all things; there is a season for sympathy and kindness, as there is for boldness and resistance. It is agreeable for me to say this at a moment when I may hope that I am speaking rather in conformity with than hostilely to the sentiments of the Cabinet which it is my wish to see equal to the present crisis, and to support throughout it.

THE WRITER'S CONCLUSION.

There is not an Englishman whose heart, I venture to say, was not the lighter for the news of yesterday. Lord LYONS, acting under the sanction of his chief, had been able to prove that M. FAVRE was not so reckless nor M. BIS-

MARCH so relentless as had been reported and supposed. We have but to follow up the course we have now commenced in order to succeed, I will not venture to say in procuring peace, but at all events in satisfying the public conscience that we have done our best to procure it. It is possible that my views will not be those of some who, with the best intentions, advocate doctrines which are opposed to the very principles they mean to support; who talk one day of Peace Congresses, and on the other against peaceful intervention; who would prevent war, and would impose no limits on successful war. Shall we be safer among all the States of Europe from the boast that we can view with passive indifference the calamities of any? For my own part I cannot think that conduct is wise and virtuous in a State which is odious and contemptible in an individual. An absolute dogmas, whether for interference or against interference, may be plausible in theory, but are dangerous and absurd in practice. Those who take a leading part in human affairs must be guided by circumstances, and what is wise at one moment may not be wise at the other. But this may be said, that if ever intervention by one State in the affairs of others was justifiable, it is so in the times in which we live, and in which the interests of nations are so intermingled that the actions of one almost certainly affect the rest. If, in the present case, honor, interest or humanity tell us we ought to intervene, we should do so with generosity and without paltrinality, with caution and without timidity. It is not what you do, but the manner in which you do it, that irritates or soothes. You may offer friendly counsel without officiousness; and the part of a mediator is not necessarily combined either with impertinence or with servility.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours, faithfully,
SEPT. 20. HENRY LYTTON BULWER.

French Emigration—The New Exodus—Paris in Brussels.

Brussels (Sept. 20) Correspondence London Times.

Few English who have not dwelt in Paris for long periods and examined it below its merest surface-life, know of what all that fast-and-loose population of the boulevards consists, and how many nationalities it comprises, for all these people dress alike, look alike, speak the Parisian slang of the day with equal glibness, and French sufficiently well to impose on the majority of Britons. Numbers of them are now to be seen in Brussels, either on their way to more peaceful lands than France, or awaiting the happy hour when they may return to their cherished haunts and habits. The floating population of Brussels, yesterday, was 35,000—enormous for a city of this size. I know not to what extent members of the defeated French armies figure in it; but there must be a considerable number of them here, in hospital or in private houses. Several ambulances have been installed, and the wounded meet with ready sympathy and aid, and excite great curiosity and interest. Before one of the hospitals, in the bustling Rue Neuve, tan has been spread to deaden the noise of vehicles, and there, on Sunday, a people crept on its tiptoes, conversing in low tones and gazing up at the windows. There was not much to be seen; occasionally an emaciated countenance peeped through a pane, and one could frequently discern the white summits of several nightcaps, but that was about all. Imagination did the rest, and when some of the gapers grew weary and departed others took their places, and so all day the hospital had its guard of peaceful and sympathizing citizens. On the balconies of private houses one sees wounded Frenchmen sitting and smoking, most kindly cared for by their hosts, who have volunteered to take them in. I saw a sergeant of Turcos—neither black, brown nor yellow, but pure white, for many of these African troops, whose employment has justly scandalized the Prussians, are native Frenchmen—with a sleeve of his jacket hanging empty and his bandaged arm in a sling, conversing on a balcony with a worthy Belgian burgess, whose honest round face beamed with sympathy, and also, if I mistook not, with admiration of the mighty feats of war and perilous adventures his interesting guest was relating to him. Probably most of the unwounded French military now in Brussels have put on civilian garb, but one still meets a certain number of uniforms, their colors faded, their smartness gone—perhaps, too, not a little of their wearers' former swagger. Can these be the Hussars and Chasseurs we saw ruffling it in Paris so short a time ago? Sore, indeed, must have been their disasters, and sadly has the pride been taken out of them by Prussian steel and steadfast legions. They form but a very minor feature of the crowd of French now here, and which comprises innumerable familiar faces. Here are journalists, actors, pillars of the Bourse, singers and dancers, artists (in France every tumbler or tight-rope vaulter is an artist from the Cirque de l'Impératrice, whole orchestras from Paris concerts (STRAUS himself included,) ballet girls, and ambiguous females in numbers, but hardly recognizable in sedate attire and in the absence of paint. That national institution of France, the rouge pot, at times pretty freely exported into some other countries, is forgotten in the sadness of exile. If war is a great deacryor and a dreadful scourge, it is also in some respects a mighty purifier, and so Paris, when it shall have got through its present trials, will, perhaps, find it to have been.

NAPOLEON III.

Fresh Facts in Relation to the Captivity of the French Monarch—The Truth About the "Attempted Assassination."

Wilhelmshoehe (Sept. 18) Correspondence of the London Times.

After two days' stay at the Grand Hotel Schombardt, Princess MARY of Baden, Duchess of Hamilton, whose arrival at Wilhelmshoehe I announced in my last letter, left us again on Thursday en route for Frankfort. She spent a good deal of her time at the Palace and was the Emperor's guest at dinner on both days. In attendance upon her were Herr VON LEOPRECHTING and Fraulein VON COMMERN.

The hospitality once shown to Prince LOUIS NAPOLEON in England seems likely to be repeated toward the dethroned NAPOLEON III., for the Duchess had hardly departed when Lady COWLEY arrived. It is a touching proof of the fact that the esteem which Lord COWLEY enjoyed for years at the Tuileries as the Ambassador of the Court of St. James, and the close friendship which consequently sprang up between his own and the Imperial family, have not vanished or been obliterated by the misfortune which has now befallen the Napoleonic dynasty. In her embarrassment the Empress EUGENIE appeals to the friendship of Lady COWLEY, and the latter consents at once to be a messenger between the wife and the husband, so distant from each other. As I communicated to you by telegraph, the Countess came early in the morning, and, having alighted at the hotel, she went at once on her mission to NAPOLEON. What a heart-stirring meeting it must have been! After remaining at the Palace for several days, her Ladyship returned to the hotel, and, having partaken of a hurried dinner, returned on her noble errand by the Frankfort train, unmindful of the fatigues of a wearisome journey.

I have seen an account in several papers relating to a young man having been arrested by the police on the 12th inst., at Wilhelmshoehe, whose object had been the assassination of NAPOLEON. Upon inquiries I instituted I can give you the following, on good authority, as the truth; A youth of Berlin, having embezzled some money belonging to his master, had been traced to Cassel, and, after some resistance on his part, he was taken into custody at Wilhelmshoehe, whither he had strolled to have a glimpse at the Imperial prisoner. For some reason or other he had bought a pocket-pistol in Cassel, which was found upon him when arrested, and from this circumstance people, in war time always too prone to exaggeration, inferred the crime imputed to him.

As to the present life of the Emperor, it is marked by the same uniformity I have mentioned already in my former letter. He is taking his regular walks in the close vicinity of the Palace. Only once last week he had a two hours' drive by a road leading through the neighboring villages Kirchditmold and Harleshausen, returning by way of the Rasen-Allée, a road formerly kept for the exclusive use of the Elector, and connecting Wilhelmshoehe with the hunting castle Wilhelmsthal, five miles distant. The party consisted of nine, all of them being French, RAIMBAUD, mounted on horseback, riding in front, and Comte DAVILLIER at the side of the carriage. The Emperor, with the rest, was seated on a *char-a-banc*, drawn by four horses. To amend his equipage a few days ago a Royal carriage was sent over from Berlin, together with a team of six beautiful black horses.

Inside the palace there are many memorial signs of the past. In the billiard-room stands the identical billiard-table of his royal uncle, as also the cues with the initials "J. N." engraved upon them. Leaving the ante-room, where the rules of the game, printed in French, are still hanging, he may enter the front vestibule, and, looking down on the lovely valley before him, his eyes may chance to rest upon an inscription on the glass panel, cut with a diamond ring by some attendant of King JEROME, "Vive le Roi!" with the retort underneath, "Le Roi est disparu, vive l'Electeur!"

IMPERIAL PRUSSIA.

The Arrest of M. Jacoby, the Prussian Republican Leader—Its Cause.

Le Nord of Sept. 20, says: "The most important news of to-day comes not from Paris, nor from the head-quarters of the King of Prussia; it arrives from Königsberg. The Prussian Republican leader has been arrested by order of the council of war. In order that our readers may form a precise estimate of the motives for this proceeding, we will place before them a translation of a speech which he delivered before a meeting which he had convened, on the 16th, at Königsberg. Here is the speech:

"The principal question of the present moment is this: Has Prussia a right to appropriate to herself Alsace and Lorraine? We hear it said that Lorraine belonged in times past to the German Empire, and that France got possession of them by guile and by force. Now that we have beaten the French, it is but just that we should take back from them that which they once took away from us.

Do not allow yourselves, gentlemen, to be led into error by these plausible arguments. If all the Empires of the world were the inducement, guard yourselves against being brought to war ship the idol of force. Look into this high-sounding language, and you will see that it is nothing more than the old 'right of the cannon' in a new dress. 'Alsace and Lorraine,' say they, 'were German property, and ought once more to become German.'

What, we ask, have Alsace and Lorraine, then, no inhabitants? or are the people of these provinces a mere soulless chattel, of which one may take possession without form or ceremony? Has war deprived them of their rights? Are they become slaves, and may the victor decide their fate according to his own caprice? Why, even the most thorough of the annexationists acknowledge that the people of Alsace and Lorraine are French, body and soul, and wish to remain French: Then I say that even had they committed the greatest of crimes against us, it would be contrary to every right of humanity to endeavor to incorporate them with Prussia or any other German State.

Sure, there is an old saying, 'Do not to others that which you would not have them do to you.' What should we say—what would our national Liberals say—if one day a victorious Poland, resting its claim on the "right of the cannon," should demand the restoration of Posen and Western Prussia? And yet she would bring to bear the identical arguments which we are now using to justify the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine. It is our duty to set ourselves in opposition to these tendencies of national ambition. Let us firmly maintain the principles of right as much in political as in private life, let us proclaim loudly the annexation of a province, even against the will of the inhabitants, is a violation of the right of the free disposition of peoples. Without allowing ourselves to be troubled by the momentary intoxication of victory let us protest against any violence which may be done to the people of Alsace and Lorraine. Those only who respect the liberties of others are themselves worthy of liberty."

The meeting assembled by M. JACOBY carried unanimously a resolution embodying the above sentiments.

Certainly the Republican Party of which Mr. JACOBY is the leader, is neither very numerous nor powerful in Prussia. At the same time, the circumstance many of which this person has been the object will tend to raise the supposition that the Government is not without fear regarding the propagation of the ideas of which he has made himself the organ. By the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine Prussia would, therefore, be preparing for herself, among her own population, difficulties in addition to those which will occur in the provinces incorporated against their will with Germany. On the other hand, the Prussian Government may fear, lest in carrying way upon this matter to the Republican Party, they should give to it a moral force and prestige which it is far from possessing at present. It is, however, evident that this last apprehension only reposes upon a simple hypothesis, while the material difficulties which would result from the forced annexation of Alsace and Lorraine belong to the domain of absolute certainty.

Proclamation by the Crown Prince of Prussia—Organization of the "Invalid Fund of Germany."

The Crown Prince of Prussia has issued the following proclamation from his head-quarters relative to aid for the wounded and other sufferers by the war:

Through great victories of the armies the hope of a glorious peace has been won for the German people. On the battle-fields of France the nation has become conscious of its greatness and union, and this gain, sanctified by the blood of many thousands of our warriors, we trust will keep its binding power for all future time. But to the enthusiastic outbursts and emotions of these weeks have also come feelings of deep sorrow. Many of the flower of our youth, many of the leaders of our army have fallen victims of the victory, and greater still is the number of those who from wounds and excessive endurance and exertions will be unable in future to gain their livelihood by their own efforts. They, above all, and those whom the dead have left behind them, and the living victims of the war, have a claim to the gratitude of the nation. Whoever has shared the enthusiasm of this contest; whoever, from the rising up of our whole people in their might, hopes for a new era of peace, and whoever in our victories and the defeat of our foes worships a judgment of God on high, let him now prove his fidelity to the warriors of our people's army and their families. Help from the State alone, however fully it may be given, will not suffice to support the large number of the invalids and their families. That help only affords what is absolutely necessary and unavoidably confined to general normal rules, and cannot attend to the need and wants of the individual. Great efforts of voluntary help will be required this time, for huge as the success have been the losses of the war. In the same way in which this war has created an uniform and united German army, in which sons of all the German lands fought in brotherly emulation of bravery, the care for the invalids and helpless whom this war leaves behind must become the common business of Germany, the North and the South of our Fatherland taking a like share in it. Former experience has taught that it does not suffice with generous hearts to offer donations of money. Nay, not less important and more difficult are the proper distribution thereof, the kind consideration of personal circumstances, and, most important of all, the precaution that the assistance rendered shall not weaken instead of strengthen the power to earn which may still exist, and that it really prove beneficial for the life of those assisted. The "Victoria National Invalid Fund," which was founded in 1868 throughout the largest part of Germany, having answered this purpose, and having been found effective in its organization, I hereby authorize the executive manager of that fund to take in hand the organization and management of an "Invalid Fund of Germany," and to call for contributions and the establishment of branches thereof. His Majesty the King, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, as in the years 1864 and 1866, has given me his consent to this patriotic enterprise. This time it has been my good fortune to lead an army into the field, in which the Bavarian, the Wurtemberger, and the Badener have fought side by side with the Prussian, and I may address myself to the hearts of all Germans. May this work of love be a common labor between us for our Fatherland, and may it be the introduction to many united and blessed works of peace!

FRIEDRICH WILHELM,
Crown Prince of Prussia.
HEAD-QUARTERS, RHEIMS, Sept. 6, 1870.

The Conditions of Peace—Views of Herr von Sybel, the Historian.

Herr von SYBEL, the well-known historian, has contributed an elaborate article to the *Cologne Gazette* on this subject. After quoting the proverb about not disposing of the bear's skin before the bear is killed, he remarks that JULES FAVRE's circular has practically raised the question whether Germany can make peace without an acquisition of territory, and that its discussion is not therefore premature. He proceeds to examine three different solutions. First, peace without territorial changes; second, the cession of Alsace and German Lorraine; and third, the restoration of all the provinces of which France has despoiled Germany since the sixteenth century. As to the first, which finds its ablest advocates among foreigners, it is argued that Germany would thus earn the gratitude of its neighbor, and therewith a durable peace, whereas French honor would otherwise be wounded, and the seed of fresh wars would be sown. This advice, though well intended, he declares fallacious, for, whatever the conditions of peace, the French will seize the first opportunity of renewing the struggle, not only to revenge Metz and Sedan, but on account of the aggrandizement of Prussia and the unity of Germany, the cause of the present war. He admits that since the establishment of the Republic the doctrine has been espoused by a few ultra-democratic newspapers in Germany, but he urges that the new Government has denounced the Germans as outside the pale of international law, that the republican mob maltreats German residents, that the peasantry still adhere to the Empire, and that JULES FAVRE has frequently manifested a bitter animosity against the strengthening of Germany. A French Republic, he insists, has always been so incapable of lawful freedom and peaceful neighborliness that the welfare of France and the peace of Europe are ten times better secured under NAPOLEON III. than under the Paris Government of Messrs. GAMBETTA and ROCHEFORT. While, therefore, German statesmen should spare themselves the pains of providing for the internal government of France, it would be a mockery of patriotism and intelligence to waive the smallest fruit of German victories in deference to the re-establishment of the Republic. He objects to a so-called unselfish peace, in the interest especially to South Germany, to which it is of vital importance to be secured against French eruptions. Without such security its policy would be to continue separated from North Germany, trusting to neutrality for the maintenance of the status quo, and this ground would certainly be taken up by the Radical and Ultramontane separatists. As to the restoration of all the provinces lost since the sixteenth century, he remarks that this involves the line, not of the Meuse, but of the Argonnes, and would include Dutch Luxembourg. It has been suggested by BORELIUM that if the other Powers desired to share in the pacification they might transfer French Flanders to Belgium, Savoy to Switzerland, Nice and Corsica to Italy, and that the German acquisitions might, while included in the Confederation, be placed under German Princes as vicegerents. This scheme, however, he remarks, would drive the French to desperation, and would not secure the legitimate jealousy of the other Powers, while it would be in vain to grant contradiction to the present political system of Germany. Its supporters desire a restoration of the Holy Roman Empire, under a second BARBAROSSA; but their enthusiasm is for a purely ideal BARBAROSSA, for the real one sought to conquer the world and to govern with a semi-ecclesiastical dignity, and the present age requires the exact reverse of all that mediæval imperialism achieved and strove for. Such souvenirs are dangerous and the annexation of several millions of Frenchmen would subvert the pillars of the German Constitution. Should the hostile group of Danish and Polish representatives be swelled by a doubly strong French contingent, it should be new provinces excluded from electoral capacity and educational regulations, remaining as a canker and a source of disquiet and obstruction? He strongly deprecates the Chauvinist policy which would lead Germany into the fatal path of the mediæval empire and its history of fierce and enduring wars, to the neglect of its duty of self-defining, homogeneous and national states. Here is his advocacy of the extension of our frontier as is necessary for protection against French attacks and for internal consistency. This end is gained by the acquisition of Alsace, German Lorraine, and the district of Metz—*i. e.* the territory now constituting the Government of Alsace, separated from French Lorraine. This would be for Germany simply the acquisition of a good defensive frontier, while the area lost by France would scarcely exceed that of Savoy and Nice, which it annexed in 1859. Germany does not place its strength in the dismemberment and destruction of its neighbors; but, conscious that it may yet have to resist powerful enemies, it prefers a prosperous and thriving France, if it will but keep the peace. Germany is aware that a truly natural and secure frontier by a mountain and language line of demarkation will involve great internal difficulties, such as the regermanization of the Alsatians; but this will be accomplished in less than a century, provided that the task is intrusted to no other hand than the leader and representative of national unity, the King of Prussia.

MARCHING ON ROME.

The Capitulation of Fort Civita Castellana.

Correspondence of the London Daily News.

Writing from the head-quarters of the Italian Army at Civita Castellana, on Sept. 12, the correspondent of the *Daily News* says:

"We left Narni yesterday afternoon, and followed Gen. CADORNA and his staff. Our first halt was Otricoli, a small village erected on the summit of a volcanic hill—a horrible place indeed. Gen. CADORNA passed the night in the Syndic's house, and his officers and ourselves were fortunate enough to find room in a dirty-looking place known as the Locanda della Posta. Gen. CADORNA left early in the morning for Magliano. My friend and I, who have hired a little carriage with a jolly old *vetturino*, decided on starting a little later, and going straight to Civita Castellana, where it was more probable we might see something if anything happened. Our journey from Otricoli here was delightful, through the picturesque valley of the Nera, with its deep ravines and fine hills covered with oak trees. Besides the beautiful scenery we had to contemplate, there was always some thing calling our attention—now an impressment of hay and cattle at a farm-house, detached soldiers improvising tents of green bushes, ruins of old columns and castles; the smoke caused by the burning of straw where the soldiers had been encamped only a few hours before; large wagons carrying provisions, and the horses only just impressed attempting vainly to pull hard; long rows of cars waiting for orders to proceed, and the soldiers and the officers sheltering themselves from the rays of a scorching sun by lying down between the wheels. As we proceeded we met the fine regiment of the Novara Lancers halting. The horses were left to graze on the meadows, and were jumping about on the barren fields by the side of the road. The officers and the soldiers were all lying down on one side of the way where thick bushes offered a little shade. Looking at a distance, you only saw a long row of little white flags waving in the air, and the shining lances coming out from the bushes. Our little coachman was going on, when a Sergeant, who was charged with carrying important dispatches to Gen. CEROTTI, and who had orders to impress a carriage and a horse, begged us to give him a place in our vehicle. We took him with us, continued our way, and soon left the Novara Lancers a long way behind us. The poor animals who were driving us began to give way, but the *vetturino* managed, some way or other, to stir him up, and we soon began ascending a steep hill. Soldiers again! Six battalions of Bersaglieri, forming part of the reserve, were occupying a line of some three miles. When we had passed them, I turned round and saw the steep road winding in a zigzag direction, and the immensely long row of these soldiers with their light costume and waving feathers.

ACROSS THE FRONTIER.

At last we crossed the Roman frontier. My Italian friend took off his hat and cried out, 'At last!' The soldier in our carriage cried, 'To Rome!' and then observed, 'If they had not sent us, by Jove, we should have gone.' Near the magnificent Monte Oreste, we saw a little house, a strange thing to meet in these uninhabited quarters. The Papal arms were nailed down, and the doors and windows were all shut up. On my asking the *vetturino* what it all meant, I was informed that that had been the Custom-house office where the Papal *gendarmes* used to cause the traveler such vexations with the zealous researches for incendiary documents. Waving his hat in the air, the *vetturino* looked up at the windows and exclaimed, 'Venne qua ti fo vedere l'passaporte io,' 'Come out, I'll show you my passport,' and he turned behind, pointing at the Italian columns. We heard the thundering of artillery, and trotted off as fast as we could. 'What! do they really intend offering resistance?' was our mutual exclamation. At the road was again beginning to be blocked up by troops, we descended and ran as fast as we could to the scene of action. This is how things went. Gen. CADORNA arrived here at about 8½ in the morning. The conjunction of the Eleventh and Twelfth Divisions by different routes had been effected with great precision. The General received information that the strong fort of Civita Castellana was occupied by two companies of Zouaves, (eighty men,) and some fifty men belonging to different corps, and who were likewise in the fort. Desiring to avoid fighting if possible, Gen. CADORNA first expressed his intention of occupying at once the town and then inviting the few soldiers to lay down arms. But a shower of bullets coming from the railed windows of the fort sufficed to alter the pacific intention of the General. Two sections of artillery of the Seventh Regiment were made to advance. Two pieces were posted before the right wing, two others before the left windows of the castle; the distance of the fort from the guns being some 300 metres, with a deep ravine lying between them. One hundred shots were fired, not one of the balls missing. A Neapolitan soldier, stationed at one of the pieces, asked jokingly if they would allow him to blow up the Papal arms, not a very fine specimen of Roman art, which were stuck on the very top of one of the turrets. The officer consented, and in a second, bang! down came the mitre and keys, all in ruins. 'Hurrah!' shouted all the soldiers. Gen. CADORNA then ordered the first company of the Thirty-fifth Battalion Bersaglieri to cross the bridge, post up a proclamation addressed to the Roman people, and proceed to the fort. As the company was crossing the bridge, the Papal Zouaves poured down on them with their Remingtons, only wounding slightly a soldier's foot. The battalion reached the gate, and stuck up on the walls the following manifesto:

Italians of the Roman Province! His Majesty the King of Italy has intrusted to me a high mission. You must efficaciously co-operate with me. The army, the symbol of national unity and concord, comes among you with paternal love in order to protect the interests of the country and your liberty. You will prove to Europe that the exercise of your rights may well go together with the respect which is due to the dignity and the authority of the spiritual power of the Pontiff. The independence of the Holy See shall remain inviolate amid civil liberties, far more than it ever was under the protection of foreign intervention. We do not come to bring war, but real peace and order. It will not be my task to intervene in what regards the Government and the administration; for, as far as that goes, you shall provide yourselves. My task is limited to maintain public order, and to defend the inviolability of the soil of our common country.

E. CADORNA.

SURRENDER.

While the company of Bersaglieri was crossing the main road to the castle, the fire had ceased, a salute flag had been hoisted, and Capt. ARMONINO, of the staff, was trotting hard to join the company. Having done so, he and Capt. VIOLA presented themselves before the gate. The Captain commanding the fort came forward and offered to capitulate. Gen. CADORNA accepted on condition that they should all lay down their arms. All those who were foreigners would be sent to their respective homes. The two divisions which lay encamped by the road were ordered to form. They began defiling through the town at 12, and are still continuing to pass this (4 P. M.) When the troops first began to arrive, the town seemed deserted. A little at a time the windows began to open, men and women peeping out. 'Where's all the enthusiasm?' said I. However, I know now what it all means. The Zouaves, who had been expecting the Italians, and who, last night, took fire at sentiment, had told the people that if the Italians should enter during the town, they would murder every person, man, woman or child—they met with. As soon as the people began to hear the thunder of the guns, and saw the Zouaves running up to the fortress, crying, 'Here the savages come!' all the houses were closed, and the very cellars were chock-a-full of people trying to repair to. A few hours have suffered to change their minds. All the shops are open, and men and women can't make out how it is that common soldiers should pay to the last centime all they ask for. The Zouaves were accustomed never to pay, not even the officers. 'Go to the Pontiff,' they used to say, 'he'll do strange everything.' The Bersaglieri have soon made friends with all the pretty girls of Civita Castellana, and people begin to breathe again. I went to the fort, and saw several Zouaves. Some of them are quite young boys, others fine men. I spoke with an Irishman, who said he only was sorry not to have been under the order of the holy cause. Five of them are wounded, but only slightly. Their costume is, as regards the shape, the same as the French Zouaves, only all gray, with red facings. They were selling their revolvers at ten francs each, and in a few minutes they were all gone. A cane cut from the fort, I heard a great row close by. Some ten emigrants who had just returned from visiting the Papal *gendarmes*, who were standing at the top of the fort, with very strange expressions. It was just the greatest difficulty that I could find a bed in a peasant's cottage. As for eating, I was obliged to content myself with a piece of maccaroni and a piece of sausage—not a very excellent dinner after a day's hard work, but I enjoyed it extremely.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Birmingham *Post* says: "We have the pleasure of stating that Mr. BRIGHT, who still resides at Llandudno, is steadily gaining physical strength, and, what in his case is still more important, is now able to bestow some attention on matters that give tone and vigor to his mind. Even in the late rough weather our honorable member took his daily ride on horseback, and this wholesome exercise, joined to the long abstinence from intellectual strain, has almost restored him to his wonted strength and energy, both of mind and body."

It has now been ascertained that the Scotch gentleman who perished in the recent catastrophe on Mont Blanc was Rev. GEORGE MCCORKINDALE, minister of the parish church of Gourock, on the Clyde. The deceased had been in the habit of spending his annual holiday almost always in foreign travel, and chiefly in walking tours among the mountains. Some years ago he accompanied his friend and neighbor, Rev. Mr. SANDIE, on a visit to Palestine when that gentleman was collecting the materials for his book on "Horse and Jerusalem," and two years ago, along with the minister of the Free Church at Gourock, he spent his autumn vacation among the Alps. Mr. MCCORKINDALE was an able preacher, and was highly esteemed by his parishioners as well as by the numerous Summer visitors to the watering-place in which he ministered.

M. FELIX PYAT has published a manifesto exhorting to a war of races. He urges Italians and Spaniards to unite with Frenchmen in subduing the fair-haired peoples. The German race (says M. PYAT) already govern Frenchmen at Jersey, Italians at Malta, Spaniards at Gibraltar. Yesterday they ruled the whole of Italy, and were about to govern Spain. They occupy France, and their Princes reign everywhere. Belgium has a German King, Holland a German King, Russia a German Czar; England, even so national, has a German Queen; Spain hardly escaped a Hohenzollern. Who knows if France will not have one?

According to the *Hampshire Telegraph*, the date of the official inquiry into the loss of the *Captain* has not yet been fixed, and its precise form is also unknown. Several serious objections to a Court-martial will at once suggest themselves to the minds of those familiar with the nature of these inquiries, and with the rules by which they are governed. In the first place, the person able to furnish the best evidence with reference to the precautions taken immediately before the catastrophe would be the gunner; but if the inquiry assumed the form of a Court-martial he would be the prisoner, and could not be sworn, or be called on to give evidence against himself. Secondly, it would be unjust to make a charge against an individual, merely to serve as a spec on which to hang an official inquiry. Thirdly, evidence admissible on a Court-martial would be strictly confined to such as can be received on criminal trials, and many suggestions or explanations which would be valuable on such an occasion, would not be legal evidence against a prisoner. An inquiry of a general character, such as is instituted by the Board of Trade on the loss of a merchant vessel under exceptional circumstances, would, if the Admiralty have power to direct such an investigation, appear the more satisfactory, and in leading up the case form, the medium by which the largest amount of relevant and admissible evidence can be obtained should be the object in view.

We are now in a position, says the *North German Correspondent*, to inform our readers how the burning of the village of Bastilles really took place. During the night of the 26th, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while Bazeilles fire was raging on both sides, some Bavarian troops were marching past the village, when suddenly half a dozen of musket shots were aimed at them from a house. The Bavarians, who had been victims of a similar treachery at Bissembourg, immediately broke that door open, but the inmates had fled. The house was set on fire, and the inhabitants opened a regular fusillade on the Germans from every window. At 6 o'clock the whole village was in flames. Our soldiers tell frightful stories of the ferocity of the people. Men and women united in massacring wounded Bavarian soldiers in the street, and were to be seen lifting them up and throwing them into the flames. The village was destroyed, but comparatively few of the inhabitants perished; and we are assuredby an eyewitness that French, or even English troops, would have ruthlessly exterminated the whole murderous population. The smell of charred flesh, of which the Duc DE FITZ-JAMES speaks in his letter to the *Times*, came most probably from the burned bodies of our brave Bavarian brothers.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ten counties of Illinois have more than doubled their population during the last decade

The Kalamazoo (Mich.) College has opened with 148 students—96 males and 52 females.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* declares that the poverty of that city have not been retrograding.

A pet cow that had been missing for four years, recently returned to her former owner, a Mrs. POE, at Albany.

A young man, named THOMAS SULLIVAN, was arrested last week while in the act of beating his own mother with an iron rod.

A practical farmer in Wisconsin is in want of a good, healthy young woman to take his name and educate his five children.

MARY KRUMPASTITZKOSOSKI was recently divorced from her husband at Jeffersonville, Ind., and now finds relief in her maiden name, PONVINTAMATOWSKI.

The citizens of New-Albany, Ind., are frequently "knocked out of time" for hours by birds perching on the hands of the town clock.

The editor and business manager of the Pittsburg *Commercial* have been sued for libel by Gen. NEGLEY, the Internal Revenue Assessor of the district.

JAMES F. JOURDAN, of Salem, Oregon, has a six-footed horse, and a yearling bull with two tails. They are to be exhibited at the State Fair, on the 10th of the present month.

Denver, Colorado, claims to have the largest bar of gold in the world. It is valued at $50,000, and, after exhibition at the State Fair, will be forwarded to this City.

The Sheriff of Shelby County, Ill., lost six prisoners, last week, while refreshing himself with coffee at a saloon. The men were all chained together, and readily availed of the opportunity to glide out of reach.

A young couple at Paducah, Ky., have been doing the State good service since their marriage five years ago. They have now a family of eight children. There were twins four times in succession.

A new hotel has been opened at Wilmington, Del., in anticipation of a great rush of business next month at the exhibition of Southern products, extensive preparations for which are already being made.

Cotton-picking is going on quite vigorously in Texas. The crop is good, and there are no complaints of a difficulty to obtain hands. The usual price paid for picking is seventy-five cents per hundred pounds.

Iowa is the only State in the Union where women's rights have practically been conceded. The other night a company of ladies hauled a hook and ladder truck to a fire and were foremost in every effort to extinguish the flames.

The Portland *Press* attributes the decline of farming in Maine to the apathy of public men in not having done as much in railroad extension during late years as they did between 1850 and 1860.

The *Deaf-Mute Pelican* is the title of a small newspaper recently started by the inmates of the Louisiana Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, at Baton Rouge The subscription is $1 per annum.

An escaped convict from the Penitentiary at St. John, N. B., recently returned of his own accord to durance, and stated that he could not enjoy freedom and be obliged to avoid the society of his fellow-men.

A pressman, at Lockport, in this State, almost lost his life the other day while rubbing on a barrel of printing ink. The head gave with the pressure, and dropped him into the sticky stuff up to the waist.

A brutal ruffian living on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was shot and fatally wounded the other day by the brother of his wife, while in the act of beating the latter in a most unmerciful manner.

The body of a Mrs. CATHERINE HIPPLE, who died at Monrovia, Kansas, four years ago, was recently found in a complete state of petrifaction. The face was almost two shades darker than when in its natural state, and looked as if it had been varnished.

A young man at New-Orleans, who had been driven out of the house of his lady-love by her cruel parents, because he was poor, recently drew a prize of several thousand dollars in the Louisiana State lottery, and in his elation at

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cumstances readily obtained consent and was united to his adored last week.

A duel with pistols was the latest novelty at St. Louis. Two colored men, rivals in the affections of a yellow girl, took that way of showing their love for her. Both loved her. One of them was fatally wounded, and the other surrendered himself to the Police.

A touching little story is told in the Michigan papers. It is of a beautiful young girl who has been wandering for days and days from house to house, up and down the State, and policeman to policeman, in search of her grandmother, who disappeared several months ago in a mysterious manner. Alas! alas!

COMMUNICATIONS.

Injustice to Naval Officers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The law retiring naval officers, when they arrive at the age of sixty-three or thereabouts, simply because they have reached that age, and for no other earthly reason, does not seem to be altogether a just measure. Under it some of our very best officers are frequently precipitately removed in the very midst of invaluable service, rendered so by long experience and familiarity with the requirements of their office, when, indeed, they can ill be spared, and younger and entirely untried men are put in their places. We have in mind one of many instances of hardship occasioned by this unfair rule. An officer who has served the country for nearly if not quite forty years within the States, and with our squadrons in almost every part of the globe, who has frequently received "distinguished consideration" for his service, and has long been considered one of the most faithful, experienced and devoted officers of the Government, has just been removed from active service at the Brooklyn Navy-yard,—not because he is physically or mentally incapacitated by advancing years, not because he is unable to perform his duties in the best possible manner, but solely because he has reached the prescribed age. The President, at the beginning of his administration, announced his intention to keep the old officers in service so long as they were competent to perform the required duties. Here, then, is a case for interference. We believe he has the authority to make exceptions to this rule. He has already done so in several cases at the yard over the river; why not to do so in others equally deserving?

A. B.

The Golos and "Dr. G. E."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe in the New-York *Tribune* of this date, a note from a correspondent discrediting a paragraph in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Sept. 30, which referred to the Russian newspaper, the *Golos*. The writer of this note imputes error to your paragraph and notably to the passage quoted from the *Golos*. Now you may be wrong and your critic right, but, happening by an odd coincidence to be turning over the pages of that excellent authority, *Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia* for 1869, I have discovered the following under the article "Prussia:"

"The influential Russian organ, *Golos*, of St. Petersburg, says: 'After seizing Kiel and the Bay of Jahde, Prussia has constructed in that bay the naval port of Keppeus, and thus becomes at once a naval Power and a dangerous rival to us in the Baltic, &c.:'"

Possibly the *Golos* may be an imperfect judge of what constitutes becoming a dangerous rival to Russia in the Baltic, but as you only professed to point out, and not to justify, the *animus* of the attack of the *Golos*, perhaps its own words are the best answer to the *Tribune* correspondents. They at least show that we are not unsupported in your assertions, however obnoxious they may be to his discerning criticism. E. G.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 3, 1870.

Aid for the Foundlings.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We see many touching appeals for aid from the ladies who are connected with the Roman Catholic Foundling Hospital, of this City. Now, there is a Protestant Foundling Hospital connected with the Child's Nursery, on East Fifty-first-street, and we fear that this fact is not generally known. Attention should be called to this charity, because our Romish friends seem to ignore its very existence, always speaking as though theirs were the sole institution of the kind in New-York City.

FAIR PLAY.

Insolence of Railroad Conductors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice with pleasure your very just criticisms on "Minor Railroad Reforms." On the 9th instant, a friend of mine who had the day before returned from a three years' residence in Europe, took the New-Haven Railroad cars for Mamaroneck, a place which he had never visited. After a little he asked the conductor if he would inform him when he reached the town for which he had a ticket, and was coolly answered that "the man at the station would tell him!" Not knowing whether it would be safe to ask anything more definite from so important a personage as the gentlemanly conductor, he sought and received the desired information from a lady in an adjoining seat.

A READER.

MASONIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Picnic Today at Funk's Union Park—The Proposed Festivities—List of Committees.

A grand Masonic picnic, preparations for which have been in progress for some weeks past, will take place today at Funk's Union Park, foot of sixty-third-street and East River, for the purpose of raising additional funds toward the erection of the new Masonic Hall in this City. Nearly all the lodges in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, have taken an active interest in the project. It is estimated that 15,000 tickets have been sold up to the present time. In some instances $50 has been given for one entrance ticket, with a view of helping the undertaking. The grounds will be open at 10 A M. the day of the demonstration, for the reception of guests, and the festival will be continued until 10 P. M. Steamers have been chartered to carry spectators to the Park. They will leave the foot of West Tenth-street, North River, at 11 A. M., stopping at Pier No. 4 North River, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, South Sixth-street, Williamsburg, and Eighth-street, New-York. Two bands of music will be present on the occasion, and a theatrical exhibition will be given by different artists during the day. There will also be sack and wheel-barrow races. At 3 P. M. a grand review of Knights Templar will be held under the direction of R. E. Sir H. CLAY PRESTON, Grand Commander of the State. Subsequently M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of New-York, will deliver a brief address. A parade of Knights Templar will be made prior to the departure of the order for the picnic, under the escort of Manhattan Commandery No. 31, of this City. The following are the Committees appointed to carry out the official programme:

Reception of the Grand Master—M. W. John W. Simons, R. W. Chas. Roome, R. W. John A. Foster, R. W. Jesse Hoyt, R. W. Geo. Zabriskie, R. W. Judson Curtis, Jr., W. Jos. J. Couch, W. Herman Cantor. Entrance and Sale of Tickets—R. W. James M. Austin, R. W. John Boyd, R. W. John J. Gorman, R. W. J. J. Kelley, W. Wm. H. Thompson, W. George Snyder, W. John C. Boak, W. Joseph J. Jennings, W. Henry C. Parke. Police—W. John G. Barker, W. Geo. Comer, W. H. Stemmerman, W. B. H. Tienken, W. W. A. McQuoid. General Amusement—W. Isaac Simonson, W. David L. Downing, W

SANDY HOOK PILOTS.

By Whom Are They to be Licensed?—Is the Power with the State or with the Federal Authorities?

The Board of Commissioners of Pilots recently commenced an action against Mr. MAGINN and others, owners of a Sandy Hook pilot-boat, for the purpose of restraining them from acting as pilots, on the ground that they had not obtained a license from the Board pursuant to the statutes of this State. The defendants replied that they had a license from the proper authorities at Washington by virtue of an act of Congress, passed in 1866, and, therefore, it was not necessary for them to secure a license from the State authorities. At the time the plaintiffs brought on their motion, a few days since, to make the injunction permanent, the whole of the facts were published in the TIMES. After argument the Court reserved its decision, and yesterday Presiding Justice INGRAHAM rendered his decision denying the motion. In doing so he said he thought it was not the intention of Congress in passing the act relating to the licensing of pilots by the inspectors, to provide for two sets of pilots at the same time, on board of any vessel, whether domestic or foreign. The acts of Congress of 1866 and 1867, the Judge said, have involved the whole matter in confusion, and until there shall have been some final adjudication upon the subject, an injunction should not be granted. This may be done, either by a refusal to employ such men, or by an action for the penalty in violating the State law. After such action is finally decided, it may be proper to grant an injunction if such decision should be adverse to the claims of the defendants. Motion denied without prejudice to a renewal of the same hereafter, as above stated.

For plaintiffs, Mr. WM. A. BUTLER; for the defendants, Mr. A. J. VANDERPOEL.

THE BISHOP CASE.

A Passage at Arms between the Plaintiff and Her Counsel.

The long-contested and frequently-published action for divorce brought by Mrs. BISHOP against her husband, came up yesterday in the Superior Court, Special Term, before Judge JONES.

The cause was before the Court on a motion on behalf of plaintiff for a stay of proceedings against the defendant until he should pay up back alimony and counsel fees amounting to nearly $1,500. The plaintiff, Mrs. BISHOP, was in Court, and when her counsel, the Count JOHANNES, arose to make the motion, she stepped forward and denied the right of the Count to appear in the case or represent her interests in any shape. She did not want him, she said, to have anything more to do with her case.

The Count JOHANNES here presented the original power of attorney, executed by Mrs. BISHOP, appointing him her counsel.

Mrs. BISHOP—I ask the protection of the Court. My father and brothers were killed in the war, and I think I am deserving of some consideration. This man is incompetent to have charge of the case. He is a fraud, and retains my papers so that I cannot employ another lawyer.

Count JOHANNES—I denounce the assertion as untrue. I have prosecuted this case without fee or reward—

Mrs. BISHOP—You lost my case, and borrowed money from my friends in connection with it.

Count JOHANNES—I borrowed it to feed you.

Judge JONES—This has nothing to do with the question before me.

Count JOHANNES—Your Honor, there are seven charges of adultery set up in the defense, and I want to clear this woman legally.

Mrs. BISHOP—I don't want you to clear me; God will clear me. I desire that the Count will interfere for my protection, and direct that my papers be restored to me.

Judge JONES—The Court cannot interfere. You must get an attorney to make the motion in proper form for a substitution of attorney.

Mrs. BISHOP—I am poor and friendless, and without money to pay an attorney.

Judge JONES—I will postpone the case until Friday next, and afford the plaintiff an opportunity to get other counsel.

The hearing was adjourned accordingly until Friday next, when, as the Court suggested, "there will probably be a hot time."

The Methodist Preachers in Council Again.

The preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this City and Brooklyn resumed their weekly meetings, after the Summer vacation, yesterday morning, at the rooms of the Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway. At the close of the customary religious exercises, Rev. ROBERT G. CATHER, Secretary of the Systematic Beneficence Society, of London, and also a representative of the Moral Science Society, addressed the meeting, urging the clergymen strongly to impress upon their congregations the necessity of tithing their incomes, so as to set apart a certain proportion thereof for the furtherance of beneficent and religious objects, and for this purpose he advocated the formation of a society similar to that now existing in London. The address was well received, and the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the speaker. A meeting of representatives of all evangelical denominations will be held in Rev. Dr. STORRS' Church, Brooklyn, today, when Rev. Dr. CATHER will further explain the principles on which the London Society is founded, and will also give a synopsis of the operations of the Moral Science Society, and the objects it designs to effect.

Police Trials.

Police Commissioner BOSWORTH held Court, yesterday morning, for the trial of delinquent officers, and disposed of a large number of cases, most of which were of a trivial character.

The principal case of the day was that of Patrolmen LARKIN, MOONEY and COREY, of the Twenty-second Precinct, who were charged with improper conduct. It appeared, from the testimony, that on the night of the 19th September, there was a ball at Central Park Garden, given by Company H, Eighth Regiment, and a difficulty occurred, during which it is alleged that LARKIN clubbed Lieut. TAIT without provocation, and MOONEY fired two pistol shots unnecessarily. The three officers were in citizen's dress, and Officer CARTWRIGHT, who was in uniform, was endeavoring to put out a man who was disorderly, but the man, getting his arms around a pillar, and a crowd gathering around, the three men went to the assistance of their comrade, and were taking the man's arms from around the pillar when TAIT, it is stated, interfered, striking LARKIN, who thereupon struck him with his club. Sergt. MURPHY, attracted by the uproar, entered at this moment, and describes the scene as one of frightful disorder, a large number of the men being drunk, and many of them making a combined attack upon the officers. Officer MOONEY at this moment managed to escape from the infuriated crowd, and getting into the hat-room, with Sergt. MURPHY beside him, fired two shots into the floor immediately at his feet, and thus ended the disturbance, as the sound of the shots instantly scattered the reveling militia. The case was referred to the Board, and in doing so Judge BOSWORTH expressed astonishment that Capt. KILLELEA should have stationed men in citizen's dress at a place where there was likely to be trouble, and where one man in uniform was of more use than a dozen without.

The New Capitol at Albany.

It is understood that the corner-stone of the new State Capitol will be laid at Albany during the latter part of the present month. The exact day has not as yet, however, been fixed upon. The stone will be laid with Masonic ceremonies, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON and the other grand officers being present in person. Gov. HOFFMAN will deliver the oration of the day. It is designed to make the occasion in every way a most imposing one, full particulars in regard to which will be given at a future day.

Board of Aldermen—Remonstrance Against Licensing Sidewalk Ticket-Speculators.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. A remonstrance was received from the owners of lots on Forty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, comprising a frontage of 1.125 feet, against the paving of that street with Nicolson pavement. It was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A remonstrance against the licensing of sidewalk ticket-speculators was received, signed by the proprietors (or their representatives) of various theatres in this City. It was laid over.

The Board then adjourned.

The Yellow Fever Fright—Explanations of the Board of Health.

The Commissioners and officials of the Board of Health have no information to give the public concerning the condition of affairs on Governor's Island, which is now under the exclusive control of the Quarantine authorities. Dr. MORRIS, the City Sanitary Inspector, was certain yesterday that there were no cases of yellow-fever in the City, except of two soldiers from the Island, who were found suffering with the disease at places not designated, and were immediately removed to the Yellow-fever Hospital. Thus far there has been no case of the disease originating in the City, but in every instance the cases have been of persons who had been exposed to the local influences on Governor's Island, where the pestilence had its origin. There is not now nor has there been at any time any danger of an epidemic in the City, whatever may have been the case on the Island.

It appears that the vigorous measures adopted by the Board of Health last week were due, in a large degree, to Dr. STEPHEN SMITH, one of the members of the Sanitary Committee. He stated to President BOSWORTH his conviction that the disease was yellow fever, notwithstanding the contrary report which had been made by Dr. MORRIS, and in consequence of his earnestness the secret meeting of the Board of Health was called on Thursday last. The notices sent to the several Commissioners, warned them not to divulge even the fact of a meeting, as it was desired to arrive at the exact truth of the matter without alarming the public by the sensational rumors which would grow out of the investigation. This purpose was defeated by the premature and inflammatory publication of the proceedings of the secret session, and of the intended action as to the patients on Governor's Island. It was by no means certain until the last moment that the disease was of the dreaded type, as it was only in very few of the cases that the symptoms were so well marked as to be unmistakable. In fact, medical experts, who had been through several epidemics in the South, and had an intimate knowledge of yellow fever in all its stages, and who were called upon in the matter, gave their decision as to the nature of the malady in two cases where the symptoms were unequivocal; in all the others cases the disease had been so modified by climatic influences as to be scarcely recognizable in most of its stages. The Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health has made a very full report of all the facts connected with the investigation, which will be submitted to the Board at the meeting to be held today.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 3.

FIRST BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113	100 U. S. Ex.	36¾
10,000 do.	c.113	200 do....bet. call	36
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C., b. 3	114¼	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b.3	92¼
		300 do....b. c.	92¼
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	110⅛	100 Harlem	133¼
66,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅜	25 do.	134
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	110⅞	10 L. S. & Mich. So.	93¼
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	62½	100 do....b. c.	92⅞
2,000 Va. State 6s, x c	62	200 Union Pacific	25¼
1,500 California 7s	112	200 do....s30	25⅜
3,000 Cen. Pac. g. bds.	90	200 do.	25⅜
10,000 U. Pac. 10s, inc.	74	200 Chic. & N. W.	82
14,000 do.	74¼	100 do.	81⅞
1,000 C. & N. W., con.	91	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	87⅞
$2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	97¾	180 Clev. & Pitts.	106⅛
2,000 N. J. C., n. bds.	101	100 N. J. Central	107⅛
3,000 Ohio & Mis. 1st.	99⅜	100 do....b. c.	107⅛
5,000 Tol. P. & W. 1st, West. Div.	79	100 Chic. & R. I.	116⅛
		100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81⅛
5,000 C. C. & I. C. 2d.	60	200 Tol., W. & West.	52⅛
1,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st.	90	5 P., F. W. & C. G.	93¼
15 B'k's. & B'k's. As.	102	500 Ohio & Miss.	32¼
50 Merchants' Ex. Bk.	101	14 Del., Lack. & West.	104½
50 West. Union Tel.	36¾	250 Morris & Essex	89¾
100 Pac. M. S. Co..b. c.	42¾	10 do.	90
200 do....s10	42¾	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	114¾
100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	42	30 Stonington	92
100 do.	42¼	15 Long Island	67

SECOND BOARD.

$100,000 U. S. 5s, '74, C.	108¼	100 Adams Express	66⅛
19,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112⅞	5 do.	66
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅜	10 do....b. c.	66⅛
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅞	5 Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	42
27,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....b3.	110⅛	100 U. S. Express	35⅛
		100 do....b30.	35⅛
10,000 do.	110⅛	200 do.	35¼
1,000 do....small.	110⅛	100 do....b. c. c.	34⅞
3,000 do.	110⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	92
500 Or. W. L., ½ Y.	108⅜	100 do....b3.	92⅛
36,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛	45 Erie Pref.	45
1,000 do....small.	110⅛	700 Reading R.	97⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅛	100 L. S. & M. S., b. c.	92⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅜	200 C. & N. W. Pref.	87⅛
10,000 Ten. S. 6s, new.	60¾	100 N. J. Central	107⅛
12,000 N. C. 6s, S. T.	23	100 Mil. & St. Paul	63⅜
2,000 S. C. 6s, old	80	100 Tol., Wab. & W.	52
5,000 Ch. & N. W., C.	91	35 P., F. W. & C., G.	92⅞
25 Mariposa Pref.	11¼	200 Del., L. & West.	104⅜
50 do.	11¼	100 Chic. & Alt. Pref.	114⅜
300 do....b. c.	10¾	100 Union Pacific	26
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	42⅝	116 Mor. & Essex, b. c.	89¾

MONDAY, Oct. 3—P. M.

The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury published this morning for the sale of a million of dollars of Gold per week, and the prepayment in Gold of $7,022,000 of 5 ₱ cent. Stock of 1860-71 due Jan. 1, and for the purchase of at least $2,000,000 per week of United States 5-20s, caused the Gold market to recede in the terms for some time current for the loan of the cash Gold. The price of Gold was also lower by ½@⅜ ₱ cent. The cash Gold was loaned out *flat*, that is free of interest on either side, which change from 2 ₱ cent. a month in favor of the lender, is sensible relief to the market. It is not certain that the holders of the 5 ₱ cents of 1871 will be willing to surrender them at an abatement of 6 ₱ cent. per annum on the 102½ ₱ cent. Principal and January coupon due three months hence, unless the cash Gold should become more valuable; but it is satisfactory to know that any part of seven millions can be had at the Treasury, at any moment, in case of extreme scarcity in the market. The same remark applies to the standing offer of the Secretary to prepay the November coupons on the abatement of 6 ₱ cent. per annum interest. These facts, in connection with the positive sale of at least $1,000,000 per week, will insure a fair supply of Gold through the month of October, and when November comes, the daily Gold Interest payments will exceed the demand for Gold to pay Customs for at least the first week or ten days of the month. Should all the holders of the 5 ₱ cents of 1871 surrender their Stock in the course of October, the Treasury will have bought and paid off and canceled at least $15,000,000 of the Gold-bearing Funded Debt of the United States, and will have disposed of $11,000,000 Gold, against $16,000,000 or $17,000,000 received for Customs, irrespective of the prepayment of November coupons. As far as we are advised, we believe the bulk of the 1871 Stock is already on this side the Atlantic, although much of the amount so held is owned abroad. The proposal of the Secretary to pay both principal and interest will doubtless be telegraphed to London and the Continent.

The Treasury programme tends to increase the ease in the Money market, although we may remark it was already easier to the Brokers than the very moderate demand from the Stock Exchange required. We quote 4 to 6 ₱ cent. on call loan. The Foreign Exchanges were disposed to firmness early in the day, but we find that on actual transactions the terms of Saturday are readily accepted by drawers, say 109⅛@109¼ London, 60 days, and 109⅞@109⅞ short sight. A few leading drawers make their counter rates 109⅞ and 110 ₱ cent. respectively.

There is continued dullness on the Stock Exchange, and the same feeling extended to the Gold Room today. The sales of Gold were at 113⅛@113⅜@113¼ ₱ cent. The sales of the Public Funds of 1867 at 110⅛@110¼, and other 5-20s in about the same proportion. The Railway Stocks were about as dull as they could be without a complete suspension of speculation, and a good many of the Brokers are becoming discouraged as to the prospects of business this Fall. The entrance upon the second month of the season without the slightest encouragement in the way of commissions or of real confidence in speculation, is well calculated to produce this feeling.

After the late Board, the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 3.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅛
American Gold Coin	114	113⅜
Bills on London 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	60½	60⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92	92⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87½	87⅛
Reading Railroad	97⅞	98⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	116	116⅛
North-west Common	82¼	82
North-west Preferred	88	87⅞
Pacific Mail Company	43	42½
St. Paul Preferred	81¼	81⅛
St. Paul Common	63½	63⅜
Lake Shore	93	92⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	32⅛
New-Jersey Central	106⅞	107⅛
Toledo and Wabash	52	52

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3.

Gold receipts	$437,220 55
Gold payments	102,070 48
Gold balance	81,889,654 53
Currency receipts	300,309 30
Currency payments	491,942 83
Currency balance	7,172,212 49
Customs	390,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c. reg., '81	114	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	110⅛
6 ₱ c. coup., '81	114⅛	5-20 coup., '67	110⅛
5-20 reg., '62	108⅛	5-20 coup., '68	110⅛
5-20 coup., '62	113	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 reg., '64	108⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	6s, Currency	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	112		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	62½	Kentucky 6s	98¼
Tenn. 6s, new	60⅝	Illinois Canal, '70	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	62	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, new	64	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
North Car. 6s, old	50	Illinois War Loan	100
N. C. Fund. Act, new	27½	Indiana 5 ₱ c.	100
N. C. R. R. A. spec'l tax	22½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., '73	100
South Carolina 6s	80	Michigan 6 ₱ c., '78	100
Missouri 6s	90⅞	Michigan 6 ₱ c., '83	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	90⅜	Michigan 7 ₱ c., '78	100
Louisiana 6s	70½	Mich. 7 ₱ c., War L.	100
Louisiana 6s, new	65½	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.	107⅛
Louisiana, 8s, Levee	87	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n.	107⅛
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. iss	88	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
Arkansas 6s	61¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105
Ohio 6 ₱ c., '81	102⅝	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	101¼
Ohio 6 ₱ c., '86	104⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	90¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87	Tol. & Wab. Equip. Bs.	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Gt. West. 1st, '88	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv. '76	100	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	82½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	78
Erie 1st Mort. Ext.	99	Galena & Chi. 2d	98
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	85	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	97⅞
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	79½	Morris & Essex 1st	101⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	90	Morris & Essex 2d	94
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	100⅞
Albany & Susq. 1st	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.	91½
Albany & Susq. 2d	92¼	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	110⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99⅜	Chic. & Alton S. F.	100
Cen. Pac. Bonds	90⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	83⅜	Chic. & Alton Inc.	90
U. Pac. L'd Grants, 7s	70	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99¼
U. Pac. Income 10s	74¼	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87⅞
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	106 x	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds.	85¼
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	78	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87¼
Chi. & N. W. 1st	92¼	Chic. & Mil. 1st	88
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	90⅜	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	58
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105 x	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78⅛
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	105⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97⅛
Lack. & Western Bds.	96	Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	28
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	93		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Importers' & Traders'	154
Manhattan	146	Park	162
Merchants'	117	Manuf's & Merchants'	100
Mechanics'	127	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
Union	130	Central National	105
America	145	Fourth National	105¼
City	210	Ninth National	110
Phenix	107	Tenth National	125
Tradesmen's	151	B'krs' & Brokers' Ass.	101¼
Mechanics' & Traders'	135	Pennsylvania Coal	220
National	118	Maryland Coal Co.	26
Seventh Ward	110½	American Coal	35
Commerce	121	Canton Co., Balt.	64¼
Broadway	250	Consol. Coal of Md.	25
Mercantile	125	Western Union Tel.	36¾
American Exchange	115	Quicksilver Mining	5
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	5¼
Hanover	100	Mariposa Preferred	11¼
Irving	130	Mariposa Trus. Certs.	35
Metropolitan	128	Adams Express	66¼
Citizens'	130	Wells-Fargo Express	35
Peoples'	145	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2¾
East River	110	American Express	42
Market	122	United States Ex.	38
Nassau	109	Pacific Mail	42¾
Continental	94¼		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¾	102
City 6s, New	101⅝	101¾
Camden and Amboy	114¾	114⅞
Pennsylvania Central	55⅝	56⅛
Reading	98	98⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	37¾	38
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	27
Northern Central	41½	42
Lehigh Navigation	32⅞	33
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89½

A limited partnership, in the Stock Exchange brokerage line, has been formed by Messrs. JACOB HAYS and SIMEON J. DRAKE, as general partners, and Mr. DEWITT C. HAYS as special partner.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of Sept. 19, says:

"The past week commenced with much rain, but subsequently the weather has been mostly fine, with a cold autumnal character. This cold has checked the growth of the grass, though pretty well supplied with moisture. It has been beneficial to the new-sown turnips, growing root-crops, and tares, and there has been a fine opportunity for the resumption of field labor. The soil could, however, bear a good deal more yet, as many ponds testify. Still, while our own gatherings have been nearly out of harm's way, and every shower was welcome, they have suffered much in Northern Germany, especially in the wheat crop, and we must look this season chiefly to the South and America for really fine corn. From those countries the quality will be excellent, while California, South America, and even Australia, may give fair supplementary aid. Even in Scotland they have generally done well this year, and when the confusion and distress of this Continental war is over, let us hope for a normal state of things. But Paris, the great rival of London, is now in her throes, and our usual intercourse with the city is suspended. Throughout France nothing can exceed the irregularity of prices. Where the tramp of mighty armies has been heard there is well nigh the blackness of famine, and the presence of the mighty hosts of Prussians throws all business out of course throughout the length and breadth of the land, and even neighboring kingdoms. It now seems that the succession of disasters on land is moving the French fleets from their blockade of the Prussian ports, but prices in every export town in Germany are quite out of the question as yet, and we may even have to send part of our foreign stores to Belgium and Holland as well as to certain localities in France. These notions gaining ground, the decline, which has been steady since harvest, appears to have stopped; and as in the time of peace last year our averages were 49s. 10d., against the present rates of 48s. 1d., it is very likely we have touched our lowest; and with only 180,000 qrs. stock at present in New-York, there seems little to be expected. When, too, the war accounts of damage are summed up, as well as the damage by weather in Germany, we may find all our available surplus in demand to fill the void. The arrivals off the coast since Sept. 9 were 43 cargoes, of which 22 cargoes were Wheat, 18 Maize, 2 Barley and 1 Rye. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 21 cargoes in all, viz.: Marianopoli at 43s. 6d.@44s. 6d.; Berdianski at 44s.; Ghirka at 41s. 4½d.@46s.; hard at 40s. 6d.; Nicopoli at 46s. 6d. Maize, 66 cargoes at 26s. 7½d.@32s. Barley, 8 cargoes at 24s.@24s. 9d. Rye, 30s. 9d.@31s. The sales of English Wheat last week were 95,253 quarters at 48s. 1d., against 51,458 quarters at 49s. 10d. in 1869. The London averages were 48s. 9d. on 3,654 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Sept. 10 were 723,632 cwts. Wheat and 123,277 cwts Flour.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is now progressing favorably. The production is large, the demand moderately active, and the prices of coal to consumers higher—higher, many think, than they should be or would be with a fair and equitable distribution of the money paid per ton among the several interests engaged in putting the coal into market.

The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 29th inst., 127,000 tons, against 121,101 the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 2,785,865 tons, against 3,208,665 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 422,800 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad is doing an immense business. Its last week brought down 76,988 tons, against 49,444 tons the week previous, and for the season 2,905,628 tons, against 1,907,028 tons to same time last year—showing an increase to the date of its last weekly statement of 998,600 tons, being a gain of nearly 50 per cent. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite, and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 455,644 tons, against 419,061 tons the previous week—an increase of 36,605 tons—and for the fiscal year 13,636,630 tons, against 11,772,501 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 1, 64,127 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 687,823 tons of anthracite, 12,298 tons of semi-anthracite, and 58,843 of bituminous. The demand for coal continues steady and prices are not materially changed from our last week's quotations. Vessels at Port Richmond were scarce all the week up to Thursday, when quite a small fleet arrived, with a reduction of freight charges South. Northern freights were reported easier, but in the main unchanged."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1870.

THE VERY NATURAL INQUIRY AS to "Why we consider the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS as good and safe an investment as Government Bonds" is often made.

What constitutes the value of GOVERNMENT BONDS? It is the belief on the part of the people that the Government is not only able, but intends, to keep good faith with the holders; that its revenues are not only ample, but will be used to pay the interest and to reduce the principal. They have always a ready market, and can be promptly sold for cash.

All these reasons hold good with Central Pacific Railroad Bonds. The Road is well and economically managed, and its revenues are large, certain and constantly increasing, as is shown by the following statement of its earnings since its beginning:

	Gross.	Op. Expenses.	Net.
1865	$401,941 92	$121,669 53	$280,272 39
1866	864,917 57	200,710 61	664,206 96
1867	1,470,653 50	430,913 33	1,139,740 17
1868	2,300,767 17	843,166 54	1,457,600 63
1869	5,670,822 25	2,993,523 19	2,677,299 06

The receipts of the current year will exceed $8,000,000.

The Bonds are dealt in with the same facility as Five-twenty Bonds, and have a ready market. They have this great advantage over Five-twenties—that they have a fixed time to run, and cannot be called in by the Company until due; while the Government may be ready almost any moment to call in the Five-twenties.

The price of the last issues of Five-twenties today is 110½—that is, a $1,000 bond will bring, in cash, $1,105.

The price of Central Pacific Bonds today is 90¼—that is, a $1,000 bond can be bought for $902 50. This naturally brings up the question, "Why are they selling so low?"

The reason why they are selling so low at this time is because when the terrible war broke out between Prussia and France, some large lots of our Government and Central Pacific Bonds (which have the most ready sale) were returned from Germany and sold here to provide for urgent needs. The ease with which this market took the millions thus unexpectedly thrown back on it has greatly enhanced the estimation of these Securities abroad. Foreign buyers are again repurchasing the Bonds, at advancing rates, and will soon take back all they sold, and want more.

Beyond this we find it difficult to give an answer, as there is no *good* reason why they should not sell at par and above today. They pay the same rate of interest as Five-twenties, and they have a market at all the great money centres in the world—such as London, Frankfort, Amsterdam—and at the New-York Stock Exchange we buy and sell Government Securities and Central Pacific Bonds, make collections, and allow interest on deposits.

FISK & HATCH.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO' are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The small remaining balance of the loan for sale, at 90 and accrued interest. These bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 3, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	11	Resin, bbls.	852
Bees-wax, pks.	4	Pork, bbls.	58
Cotton, bales	10,643	Beef, pks.	279
Cotton-seed, bags	746	Cut-meats, pks.	127
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	200	Grease, pks.	27
Copper, cakes	162	Lard, tcs.	177
Dried Fruit, pks.	777	Butter, pks.	2,131
Eggs, bbls.	903	Cheese, boxes	13,887
Flour, bbls.	13,009	Tallow, pks.	35
Corn-meal, bbls.	10	Oil-cake, pks.	2,917
Corn-meal, bags	253	Pea-nuts, bags	254
Wheat, bushels	13,700	Rice, pks.	105
Corn, bushels	37,600	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	40,625	Sumac, bags	152
Malt, bushels	540	Tobacco, hhds.	268
Barley, bushels	4,400	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	2,532
Grass-seed, bushels	788	Whisky, bbls.	234
Beans, bushels	93	Wool, bales	30
Hops, bales	164	B. E. Peas, bags	244
Hides, No.	832	Broom-corn, bales	102
Hides, bdls.	531	Lead, pigs	3,300
Leather, sides	10,137	Elaine Oil, bbls.	48
Spirits Turp., bbls.	22		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Samaria*, for Liverpool—45,907 bushels Wheat, 397 bales Cotton, 50 bales Hog Hair, 1,069 boxes Cheese, 75 boxes Tobacco.

By the bark *Damon*, for London—2,273 bbls. Naphtha, 5 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Baltic*, for Cork and orders—3,754 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *E. Meert*, for Antwerp—2,579 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Cardenas Packet*, for Amsterdam—30 hhds. Tobacco, 76 bales Tobacco, 121 cases Tobacco, 25 boxes Flavina, 600 boxes Extract Quercitron, 7 cases Silicate of Soda, 350 bbls. Resin, 4,080 Staves.

By the bark *Lydia*, for Rotterdam—4,425 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Lucy Frances*, for Gibraltar—8,300 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Maria*, for Trieste—1,127 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Aurora*, for Hamburg—439 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in request at $6 50@$7. Pearls continue inactive at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Has been in rather more demand for early delivery, opening with more steadiness, but closing less buoyantly, influenced, in part, by the very liberal receipts. Sales, since our last, 2,956 bales (of which 200 bales were to arrive,) including 2,148 bales to shippers, 637 bales to spinners, and 171 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the business has been less extensive, having amounted to 3,900 bales basis Low Middling, including 2,000 bales for October, at 15⅜c.@15¾c.; 700 bales for November at 15⅜c.@15¾c.; 300 bales free on board at Charleston, 500 bales at Savannah, 200 bales at Mobile, and 200 bales at New-Orleans on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅛
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Low Middling	15⅞	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞	17⅛
Good Middling	17	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,643
Receipts last week	20,466
Receipts the preceding week	13,581
Receipts since Sept. 1	63,499
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	645,429
Receipts ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	397
Exports since Sept. 1	26,517
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,586,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	20,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate export inquiry has been noted for shipping brands of State and Western Flour, particularly of State, the offerings of which have been light, leading to rather more firmness in prices. In the medium and better grades the dealings have been limited on the basis of about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last, of 10,300 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 10, chiefly at $4 90@$5; inferior to very good extra State at $5 25@$5 50, chiefly fair to very good at $5 40@$5 50; very good to choice do., $5 50@$6 15; good shipping extra Western at $5 20@$5 50; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $5 35@$5 55 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 00@$4 65
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 20
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 10
Extra State	5 25@ 6 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 30@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 20@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 35@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 60@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 20@ 5 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 50@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 67@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at rather stronger prices. Sales reported since our last of 870 bbls., in lots, at about $4 70@$6 15 for very poor to good ordinary, and $6 15@$9 25 for good ordinary to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been more salable at $3 90@$5 75 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 580 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at $4 50@$5 for Yellow and White Western, $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey, $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, $4 90 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5@$5 10 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 220 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 50@ 5 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	26 00@26 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown rather more firmness for prime parcels of both Spring and Amber Winter, for which there has been a moderate call reported, chiefly for export, though partly for milling, with a very meagre supply available. The bulk of the business has been in Amber Western (Winter) at $1 30, in store, and $1 32@$1 33, delivered, with small lots of very choice reported sold as high as $1 35@$1 37; new No. 1 Spring at $1 30@$1 31 for boat-loads, and $1 32@$1 33 for car-lots; strictly prime Red No. 2 Spring at $1 18, delivered; and steamer grades of No. 2 Spring at $1 09@$1 13 ₱ bushel. There has been very little demand for the poorer grades of Spring, which, however, have been held with confidence. White Wheat has been inactive at unaltered figures. The general market closed buoyantly for sound Spring and Amber Winter, holders of which have not been eager to sell. The scarcity of steam freight room for Liverpool, and the higher rates claimed by ship-owners have operated against free purchases for export. Sales reported since our last of 101,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 28@$1 37, chiefly at $1 30@$1 33 for boat-loads of Amber; No. 1 Spring, chiefly prime new, at $1 30@$1 31, with car-lots at $1 32@$1 33; No. 2 Spring at $1 09@$1 15 for soft and warm to good steamer grades, and $1 18 for strictly prime old sailing vessel Milwaukee, and $1 08@$1 12 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 05@$1 07; Rejected and Mixed Spring at $1 02½; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 37; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 37; White Southern at $1 45@$1 55 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in light stock and held more firmly, but has not been in much request for the local or Eastern trade. The unusual scarcity of vessels has tended to check purchases for the Eastern market. The market closed dull, but quoted strong. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 36,500 bushels at 84c.@87½c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing at 87c. for prime boat-loads, afloat; 90c.@95c. for Yellow Western and State; 88c.@90c. for White do., and 81c.@83c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive and heavy, within a range of 83c.@95c. for poor ordinary to very choice Western and State, ₱ bushel. Barley continues dull, heavy, irregular, with light sales reported, including new Canada at $1 10@$1 20; Western at $1 15@$1 18, and two-rowed State at $1 02½@$1 05, ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been in light demand, yet quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,800 bushels, including Canada at $1 25, and State at $1 05@$1 15, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at about former rates, most of the sales having been of New Mixed Western on the basis of 52½c.@53c., chiefly at 52½c., delivered, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 51c.@57c., as the extremes, for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 45,907 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Oct. 3, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,919,167	Barley	142,121
Corn	452,194	Malt	212,506
Oats	1,405,236	Peas	13,419
Rye	50,758		

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and firm, chiefly at $1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been lightly dealt in at 80c.@$1 00, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and heavy at 15c.@25c. for New Crop; 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 10c.@15c. for old growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 164 bales.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather more demand, with sales reported of 228 hhds. Porto Rico at from 35c.@62c., and a cargo of Cuba Muscovado, to arrive, at 31c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 35c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 28c.@31c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1, ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c.@32c.	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Clayed	23c.@26c.	27c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades	—@—	28c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	35c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather better request at 95c.@$1 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 852 bbls.; sales, 950 bbls.; exports, 350 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet but steady, on the basis of 39½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; receipts, 22 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39½c.@40½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Resin, $1 90@$7 50, ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been very quiet, with 12½c.@12¾c. named as the asking rates, and 12c. as generally bid for round lots, for early delivery. Crude, in shipping order, has been altogether nominal, both here and at Philadelphia. At the Creek, Crude in bulk was quoted at $3 15@$3 20 on the Upper and Lower Roads, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. on the Upper Road at $3 20 ₱ bbl., and other transactions rumored, without particulars. Refined in bulk has been unusually active since our last, sales having been reported of equal to 22,000 bbls., for October and November delivery, at 21c. ₱ gallon. Refined, in bbls., has been quite dull here, on the basis of 25½c.@25¾c. for Standard White, for early delivery. At Philadelphia a light business has been transacted at easier rates, the reported sales having embraced 5,100 bbls. Standard White, October delivery, chiefly last half, at 25½c.@25¾c. ₱ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 3,754 bbls. for Cork and orders; 2,579 bbls. for Antwerp; 4,425 bbls. for Rotterdam; 4,391 bbls. for Hamburg; 1,127 bbls. for Trieste; and 8,300 cases for Gibraltar. Also, from Philadelphia, 74,520 gallons for Cork and orders; 141,032 gallons for Trieste; and 86,521 gallons for Bristol. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive since our last, within a range of 29¾c.@31c. as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in limited request at 9¼c.@10c in shipping order, 16c.@16¼c. in cases, and 5c.@5¼c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances include 2,273 bbls for London.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in less liberal supply and quoted decidedly stronger, with a more confident demand noted, partly on speculative account. Thin Mess has been in some request, but at variable figures. Other kinds have been quiet at about quoted rates. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 650 bbls. at $24 87@$25 50, chiefly $25@$25 25 for Western Mess; $21 50@$22 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29 50 for City Mess; $24 for Prime Mess; $24 25@$25 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, Western Mess has been moderately sought after at somewhat improved figures. 250 bbls., seller November, were taken at $24 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been very quiet at from 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in light request at drooping rates. Sales have been reported of equal to 75 pks., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for City pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22½c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been dull and heavy on the basis of 15½c.@15¾c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb. Lard has been in limited demand at, however, rather firmer quotations, with a light stock available. Sales have been reported since our last of 390 tcs. and bbls. at 14½c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime to choice Western Steam, and 14½c.@15c. for City, the latter an extreme, ₱ lb. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been moderate at about former figures; sales, 500 tcs. Western prime Steam, seller October, at 15¼c. ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive at less firm prices. Sales have been reported of 75 bbls., in lots, at $12@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 50 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quite dull at $24 50@$29 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at $24@$35, in job lots, for ice-cured, ₱ lb. Butter has been moderately sought after at about steady prices. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 2,131 pks. Cheese has been salable and steady. We quote at from 5c.@14½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 13,887 boxes.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

Oct. 1, 1870.

Qualities.	Total New.	Total Old & New.	Total Sep. 1, '70.	Total Oct. 1, '69.
Clear, bbls.	237	243	574	191
Mess	15,237	15,246	22,581	18,862
Thin Mess	393	393	611	65
Prime Mess	872	872	912	2,170
Prime	1,014	1,014	1,795	2,072
Rumps	904	904	1,251	2
Refuse Mess	406	406	690	100
Do. Prime Mess	169	169	250	207
Refuse Prime	145	145	572	....
Other Refuse	93	93	239	38
Uninspected	511	511	1,181	587
Grand total, bbls.	19,981	19,996	30,656	24,378

BEEF.

Qualities.	Total New.	Total Old & New.	Total Sep. 1, '70.	Total Oct. 1, '69.
Repacked Mess	1,685	2,008	3,277	6,835
Rep. Chicago do.	818	818	905	2,172
Railroad Beef	....	....	....	50
Refuse Mess	715	716	761	262
Refuse Prime	....	....	....	41
Other Refuse	352	325	56	6,390
Tcs. Prime Mess	798	798	1,631	625
Country Mess	18	18	18	....
Uninspected tcs.	113	113	....	....
Uninspected bbls	3,487	3,492	1,468	84
Grand total, tcs. and bbls.	7,986	8,315	7,906	16,459

SEEDS—Of Timothy Seed, 280 bags have been sold at from $4 80@$5 ₱ bushel. Market depressed for Grass-seeds generally.

SUGARS—Raw have been in more demand, and quoted rather stronger in price. Sales 1,315 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9½c.@11½c., and 4,220 boxes Havana at from 9¼c.@9¾c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9⅞c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10c.@10¼c.; good to choice grocery grades, 10¼c.@10⅝c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10½c.@10⅝c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at 11¼c.@13⅛c., as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—The market has been dull and weak. Sales, 60,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; 24,000 lbs. Stearine at 13¼c.@19c.; and 15,000 lbs. Grease at 8¼c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at rather steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 385 bbls., in lots, at 88½c.@89c., chiefly at 88½c., for wood and iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Receipts, 234 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet and unsettled. The Liverpool steamers were claiming 7d. a bushel on Wheat, with only 6d. bid. Cotton rates were stronger. Sailing-vessel rates were weak and irregular. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,200 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d.@7-16d., closing with a ⅜d. @ ½d. asked; and a steam-ship, with 2,000 bales from Savannah, at ⅝d. ₱ lb. For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, with 3,800 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 3, 1870.

The state of trade at Weehawken Yards on Mondays is not a little interfered with owing to the fact that large Cattle trains arrive in said yards early on the previous forenoons, and as the horned Cattle reach the pens they are purchased in considerable lots. Nevertheless the trade is noticeable, as the run of Cattle is extensive. This forenoon they ranged from common to good. The sales were chiefly effected in the inferior grades, and prices for such like ranged from 9c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; weights ran from 5¼ cwt.@6¾ cwt., dressed weight. At One Hundredth-street Market Milch Cows were in somewhat better demand, and brought improved prices, ranging from $65@$95 ₱ head, and from $100@$120 ₱ head for extras. Sheep are improved in price from ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. There are less thin Sheep on hand. Veals stand firm at 9c.@13c. ₱ lb, with grassers at $6@$9 ₱ head. Hogs remain at our last quotations.

SALES TODAY.

TOFFEY & SONS sold for N. MORRIS 72 Steers, Texans, very common, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; F. SAMUELS sold for N. MORRIS 89 Steers, poor native Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 5¼ cwt. to 5¾ cwt.; W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 183 Steers, Indianas, coarse Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also, for same, 51 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, for 14c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; H. WESTHEIMER sold for J. ZOPHI 35 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; SIGEL & MEYER sold for N. MORRIS 87 Steers, common Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; H. HURD sold for J. BLISS, 65 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also for C. B. DYMOCK, 160 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 13c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; J. CHURCH sold for HOFF & CO., 37 Steers, Indiana coarse Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOUVER sold 230 Sheep, thin and light, at 4¾c. ₱ lb., weight 68 lbs. ₱ head.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 444 Sheep, weight 33,490 lbs., at $1,657 44 for the lot; 218 Sheep, weight 16,730 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; price received, $836 50; 237 Sheep, weight 16,210 lbs., at 4⅜c. ₱ lb.; price received, $709 19; 180 Sheep, weight 15,050 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; price received, $790 12; 197 Sheep, weight 15,710 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; price received, $775 50; 200 Sheep, weight 15,200 lbs., at 4½c. ₱ lb.; price received, $684; 210 Sheep, weight 16,000 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 192 Sheep, weight 15,030 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 228 Sheep, weight 18,840 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 220 Sheep, weight 17,670 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb. Had on sale 4 cars in addition to above figures at 9½ A. M. Gross arrivals at Weehawken yards for the week ending Oct. 2, 1870: 2,230 head of horned Cattle, 8,253 Hogs, 11,253 Sheep and Lambs, 44 Veals, 43 Horses, arrived in 236 cars. Arrived fresh this forenoon, 11 cars of Hogs, 1 car of horses, and 7 cars of Sheep.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending Oct. 3, 1870, 1,209 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb.; 12 Beeves from 8c.@13c. ₱ lb.; 278 Veals from 11c.@12c.@13c. ₱ lb. Grassers from $6@$9 ₱ head. Cows and Calves sold together at $45@$61@$80 ₱ head.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Monday, Oct. 3, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by STARR & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 29 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good, clean packages.

BUTTER—The daily receipts of Butter continue to be heavy and in excess of market requirements. Buyers are holding back and taking only for absolute necessities, having in view a lower range of prices, which under the present aspect is pretty well assured. Our quotations are nominally unchanged, but holders offer goods freely, and the market has a decided downward tendency. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	38@40
State firkins, light colored, ₱ lb.	35@38
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	41@42
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₱ lb.	36@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb.	36@38
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb.	31@35
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	38@40
New-York State, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@40
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	35@40
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	25@30
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb.	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb.	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₱ lb.	15@17

CHEESE—The market for Cheese remains steady, with a good fair healthy demand for local, coastwise and export trade. Receipts continue full, and while there is no present appearance of a decline in prices, the stock of Cheese is too large to anticipate any material advance in rates, until the stock in the dairy districts is considerably reduced from its present proportions. The export of Cheese to Europe for the week closing on Saturday last is 21,421 boxes, showing the last two weeks' export to be the highest of the season. Our quotations are unchanged.

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	14⅛@14⅜
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14⅛@14¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	12½@13½
Western, fair to good ₱ lb.	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	7 @11

POULTRY—GAME—The market is amply supplied with Poultry and prices are easier, though the demand continues good.

LIVE POULTRY.

Ducks, State and Western, ₱ pair	$ 62@$ 87
Geese, State and Western, ₱ pair	1 75@ 2 25
Turkeys, State and Western, ₱ lb.	20@ 22
Fowls, State and Western, ₱ lb.	17@ 18
Spring Chickens, ₱ lb.	18@ 20
Woodcock, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 25
Grouse, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair	87@ 1 00
Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen	1 50@ 1 75

EGGS—A good demand prevails at steady rates.

State and Pennsylvania, at mark, ₱ dozen	29@30
Western, loss off, ₱ dozen	28@29
Canada, loss off, ₱ dozen	28@29

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans are arriving more freely, and with some accumulation of stock an easier market is looked for. Peas are without inquiry.

Beans, Marrow, prime, new, ₱ bushel	$2 60@$2 70
Beans, Marrow, prime, old, ₱ bushel	2 50@ 2 60
Beans, Medium, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 10
Beans, Medium, prime, old, ₱ bushel	1 60@ 1 70
Beans, Pea, prime, new, ₱ bushel	2 15@ 2 20
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 10
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	[illegible]
Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag	2 75@ 3 00

VEGETABLES—There is a fair trade doing in Potatoes at about quotations; Sweets are in heavy supply.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl.	$3 00@$3 25
Potatoes, Buckeye, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Monitor, ₱ bbl.	2 25@ 2 50
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 2 75
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl.	3 50@ 4 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	10 00@15 00
Tomatoes, ₱ basket	75@ 1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Green Corn, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 50
Pumpkins, ₱ 100	7 00@ 9 20

FRUITS—Apples continue to arrive from all quarters, and are selling very irregular. Peaches are done. Pears are yet in fair supply. Grapes are plenty, and, like Apples, sell at variable prices.

Grapes, Concord, ₱ lb.	$ 6@$ 7
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb.	6@ 7
Grapes, Delaware, ₱ lb.	8@ 10
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ lb.	8@ 10
Apples, fine, ₱ bbl.	2 25@ 2 50
Apples, Common, ₱ bbl.	50@ 1 00
Plums, Fancy, ₱ bushel	3 00@ 4 00
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl.	15 00@25 00
Pears, Duchess, ₱ bbl.	10 00@15 00
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl.	8 00@12 00
Pears, Cooking, ₱ bbl.	3 50@ 4 50
Pears, Flemish, ₱ bbl.	8 00@12 00

DRIED FRUITS—The market is without noticeable change. Apples are in good supply, with light inquiry. Peaches, if very choice, are looked at; if poor, are given the go-by. Berries are quiet.

Apples, new, sliced, prime, ₱ lb.	7 @ 8
Apples, new, prime, ₱ lb.	5 @ 6
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ lb.	3 @ 4
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb.	17 @19
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13 @15
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb.	6½@ 7
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb.	5 @ 5¾
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	10 @10
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	28 @30
Cherries, new, ₱ lb.	22 @23
Plums, ₱ lb.	17 @18

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flax-seed, ₱ bushel	$2 10@$2 15
Timothy-seed, ₱ bushel	5 00@ 5 25
Bees-wax, ₱ lb.	33@ 34
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ lb.	4@ 5
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb.	6@ 7
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb.	7@ 8
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ lb.	10@ 10½
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	15@ 25
Feathers, Live Geese, new, ₱ lb.	85@ 90
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb.	70@ 75
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb.	60@ 65
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb.	25@ 30
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb.	20@ 25
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	4 00@ 5 00

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st, New-York. Forty years' private practice.

TONIC MIXTURE—A SURE AND SPEEDY cure for fever and ague, and all intermittents generally; has been used with great success for the past thirty-five years. Manufactured and sold at the old stand by J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 86 William-st.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.

DEWITT C. HAYS,
SIMEON J. DRAKE.

OCT. 3, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A limited partnership hath THIS DAY been formed between the subscribers, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York.

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is HAYS & DRAKE, and the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is stock brokerage.

The names of the general partners therein are JACOB HAYS and SIMEON J. DRAKE, both residing in the City and County of New-York, and that of the special partner is DEWITT C. HAYS, also residing in said City.

That the said DEWITT C. HAYS, as such special partner hath contributed to the common stock the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and that at which it will terminate is the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

JACOB HAYS,
SIMEON J. DRAKE,
General Partners.
DEWITT C. HAYS,
Special Partner.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1870.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS,

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,

have the largest and best-assorted stock in the City of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

WARREN WARD, & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!! HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 54 Union-square, or No. 211 4th-av., is now open for the reception of pupils. Piano, violin and vocal culture taught by the most competent professors. For further particulars apply as above. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

H. J. PETERS, Secretary.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, fine action; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—MR. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (185 4th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MOTHERS' MEETING.

The anniversary of the MOTHERS' CONCERT OF PRAYER will be held in Brooklyn on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock, in Rev. Dr. EDDY'S Church, Pierrepont-st., corner of Munroe-place.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Sales-room, No. 60 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,

at the private stable in the court

No. 146 West 50th-st.,

TO-MORROW, 5th inst., at 9½ o'clock.

HORSES.—A beautiful span of cross-matched white and black, 15½ hands, seven years old, of great beauty, style and action, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way.

LAUNDELET.—A very elegant crimson satin and pearl-lined and trimmed full sized laundelet, built to order by Corbett & Scharch, fully as good as new; cost $2,600.

COUPE.—A beautiful light coupé, brown leather, lined and trimmed, in perfect order; built to order by Corbett & Scharch; cost $1,500.

DOG-CART.—Light, for four persons, with pole and shafts in perfect order, by same makers.

SLEIGH.—A handsome Albany sleigh, for four persons, built by Goold.

HARNESS.—An elegant light double-coupé harness, gold plated; also an elegant double-coach harness, silver plated; an elegant, entirely new single-coupé harness, never been used—all of the above made to order.

SADDLE AND BRIDLE.—A first-quality English gent's; fully equal to new.

ROBES.—Six superb Russian-fox, Polar-bear and silver-fox robes; been used but twice.

BLANKETS.—Three sets of the finest English kersey blankets, with hoods to match; also rubber horse-covers, riding boots, (entirely new,) whips, &c., of the finest quality; also an elegant livery overcoat.

Also, at the same time and place:

AN ELEGANT COUPE HORSE, 16½ hands, six years old, of elegant style and action, warranted perfectly sound, kind, and gentle.

Also, A BEAUTIFUL COUPE, by Wood Bros., and elegant Prince's metal-mounted harness to match.

The above can be seen on this afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 4, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

100 barrels Cider Vinegar.

At 11 o'clock on Pier No. —, East River:

933 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

At 12 o'clock, within their store:

1,250 boxes Layer Raisins.
250 half boxes Layer Raisins.
2,000 flat quarter boxes Layer Raisins.
1,000 boxes Loose Muscatels.
1,400 half boxes Valencia Raisins—all new.
175 boxes Lemons.
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.—GREAT sale of marble goods, statuary, bronzes, clocks, pedestals, &c.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL will sell THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, Tuesday and Wednesday, each day at 11 o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of marble goods, bronzes, clocks, statuary, pedestals, &c., being the entire importation of Signor Pandolfini & Co. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, at Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, Trinity Building, on TUESDAY, 11th October, at 12½ o'clock P. M., one hundred and fifty shares stock of the Ware River Railroad Company, hypothecated to us as collateral security, and sold for account of whom it may concern.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST.

OCT. 4, 1870.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—FANNY WALLENSTEIN vs. SAMUEL MEYER.—By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled action, I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., the unexpired term of the lease and the good-will of the premises used as a butcher's shop, known as No. 48 Laight-st., in the City of New-York.—Dated October, 1870.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Receiver, &c.

GREAT SALE OF COINS AND MEDALS, Clinton Hall sale-rooms, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers—TUESDAY, Oct. 4, and following evenings at 5½ o'clock, sale of the FEWSMITH CABINET OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SILVER AND COPPER COINS, MEDALS, &c., &c. Coins on exhibition Tuesday morning.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.

ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.

ap12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.

CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix.
JOHN COOPER, } Executors.
JOHN A. COOPER.

au9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOEL B. POST, } Executors.
ALFRED C. POST,

je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.

my17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.

WM. E. BRUSH,
WM. L. MORRIS,
Executors of Jacob Brush.

jy19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.

jy26-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.

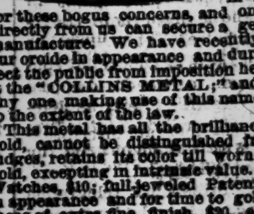
s27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.

FELIX E. O'ROURKE, } Executors.
GEORGE FORD,

s27-law6mTu*

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.

Our superior Oroide Watches having recently been imitated, and worthless watches sold in New-York, Boston, Chicago and other cities, represented as our manufacture, we hereby caution the public against them, and give notice that we are in no way responsible for these bogus concerns, and only those purchasing directly from us can secure a genuine watch of our manufacture. We have recently greatly improved our oroide in appearance and durability; and, to protect the public from imposition hereafter, have named it the "COLLINS METAL;" and we give notice that any one making use of this name will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of gold, cannot be distinguished from it by the best judges, retains its color till worn out, and is equal to gold, excepting in intrinsic value. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10; full-jeweled Patent Levers, $15, equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150; those of extra fine finish, $20, equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra-heavy, superbly-finished and splendid watch at $25; this equals in appearance a $250 gold one. All our watches are in hunting-cases, gents' and ladies' sizes. Chains, $2 to $8. Also, jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

["The goods of C. E. Collins & Co. have invariably given satisfaction."—New-York TIMES.]

["One of the $20 watches is worn in our office, and we have no hesitation in recommending them."—Pomeroy's *Democrat*.]

To Clubs.—Where six watches are ordered at one time we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, Corner of Worth-st., upstairs, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN D. LEWIS and ARTHUR M. COCK, plaintiffs, against ABRAM J. DITTENHOEFER, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 8th day of January, 1865, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1870.

JOHN A. FOSTER, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 7 Warren-street, New-York.

s6-law6wTu*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Ritternans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Frank Lawlor and Hamilton.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near 4th-st.
BARNABY RUDGE. Characters by Mr. Stuart Robson and Miss Lillie Eldridge.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ERNANI, OR THE HORN OF A DILEMMNA, BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, Jr., and RIP VAN WINKLE. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d.av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 1,241 Broadway and No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The situation at Paris remains unchanged, with the exception that the Prussians are said to be gradually closing up their lines about the city. The inhabitants are calm and impassible, and pursue their ordinary employments, but with a rifle close at hand. The fire of the gun-boats on the Seine has burned the woods at Bellancourt, which sheltered a body of Prussians. M. JULES FAVRE having asked of Count BISMARCK permission to send a weekly courier from Paris, with dispatches from the members of the Diplomatic Corps still there, and to have notice of the beginning of the bombardment, the Count consented to the first request if dispatches sent were unobjectionable, but refused the latter as an unmilitary proceeding.

The corps of 100,000 Germans, in course of formation at Toul, for the attack on Lyons, is gradually receiving accessions. A force has crossed the Rhine near Mulhouse, which is said to be moving on Schestadt, and is to occupy a valley of the Vosges at Ste. Marie-aux-Mines. A Bale dispatch says the crossing was effected at night by the aid of electric lights. The Prussians have also arrived at Patay, in the Department of Loiret, and about fourteen miles from Orleans. They are also concentrating at Toury, on the Paris and Orleans Railroad, where they are collecting large numbers of cattle. A demonstration in strong force was also made by the Germans toward Epernon, fourteen miles south-west of Versailles, but they withdrew before the Gardes Mobiles. The latter have been reinforced in anticipation of a return of the Germans in force.

The French Government has suppressed the system of domiciliary visits, except where confided to the municipal authorities. The regular pay of pensions, in Paris and in the Departments, is assured. A decree has been issued from Tours replacing the Councils of War for the trial and punishment of crimes, civil and military, by Courts-martial, from whose decisions there shall be no appeal. The punishment of death is inflicted for desertion, murder, spying, thieving, pillage, with or without arms, and various offenses affecting good order and discipline in the army. The Government is said to be much exercised to prevent disorders at Lyons, where the party in power have sequestrated the property of the religious corporations. Admiral FOURICHON has resigned the portfolio of the War Office, but continues in the Government at the head of the Navy Department. M. CREMIEUX acts as delegated Minister of War. The removal of a Prefect against his wishes is said to have been the cause of the Admiral's withdrawal.

Our correspondent at Strasbourg telegraphs that one-third of the city has been laid waste by the bombardment, that the Cathedral can be easily restored, and that the museum, theatre, university, library and the military buildings are in ruins. Strangers have begun to arrive and are permitted to enter the city, and trade is beginning to revive. The German garrison is 10,000, who are billeted upon the people.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The voting on the *plebiscitum* at Rome on Sunday was orderly, and the result was about 50,000 for Italian unity and less than fifty against it. There is said to be no longer any doubt that the Pope will remain in the city and accept the situation. Gen. CADORNA's address at the first session of the Junta favored the greatest consideration and veneration toward the head of the Catholic Church and the clerical body, and guarantees for the exercise of the supreme spiritual power. The Pope has been attended by an Italian guard at his own request, and has expressed a desire to bless the troops in the great square of St. Peter's. A monument is to be erected to those who fell in 1867 and 1870 in the enterprises for the liberation of Rome, and commemorative tablets to those who died in exile or on the scaffold in the cause of liberty. A medal is to be struck for the soldiers of the Army of Liberation on the crowning of the King at Rome. Measures for internal improvement are already under consideration. People are flocking to Rome from all quarters, and five newspapers have already been started here.... The latest dispatches declare that in consequence of the vote of the Leonine City being unanimous for union, the Pope will probably return to the Island of Malta. The result of the vote was celebrated last evening by a general illumination at Rome.

The Messrs. LAIRD testify that the *Captain* rolled from 7 degrees to 8 degrees in a beam sea. ....ALEXANDRE DUMAS, Sr., is reported to be dying, at Dieppe....The reports of warlike preparation on the part of Russia are denied as entirely untrue....A decree has been published in Spain, by Regent SERRANO, permitting religious teaching in the schools....There were twenty-nine deaths from vomito at Barcelona, on Sunday.

GENERAL.

The freshets in Virginia are subsiding. The Orange and Alexandria and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads are reported uninjured. A private dispatch states that the Richmond and Danville Railroad has sustained no damage to bridges, and all trains are running regularly. The track of the Ohio and Chesapeake is damaged, and several of its bridges gone. Navigation on the Potomac is resumed. Shenandoah City, a mile above Harper's Ferry, has disappeared. The losses at Richmond, it is now thought, will not exceed $500,000. Great loss of life and property is reported from Albemarle County.

C. DE INVILLIERS, a broker of Philadelphia, was swindled out of $7,500 on Saturday last, by means of a forged check. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the arrest of the swindlers, J. W. TWEED and T. C. KENDRICK.

A railroad accident occurred near the San Joaquin River bridge, California, on Sunday. Three persons were injured and three cars smashed.

The tax of five dollars on passports is no longer required.

An account has been received at Washington of a recent fight between the Sioux and Mandan Indians in Dakota.

Hon. HENRY BUCK, member of the South Carolina Senate, died at Saratoga on Saturday, aged seventy.

A house and two barns were destroyed by fire, yesterday, at Tyringham, Mass., valued at $12,000.

Chief-Justice MCKEAN, of Utah, decides that the Legislature cannot elect a prosecuting attorney for his Court. This turns out the Mormon Attorney-General.

The census shows that St. Louis is the fourth city of the Union in population. It has doubled since 1864, when it was 157,058.

A fire occurred in Boston, yesterday, nearly destroying a large brick building on Sudbury-street occupied by several business firms.

WM. L. DAVIS, editor of the *Daily Express*, at Easton, Me., died yesterday.

A decree of divorce was granted, yesterday, to the wife, in the celebrated Lawton case, at Indianapolis, Ind.

A remonstrance against the licensing of sidewalk ticket-speculators, signed by nearly all the proprietors of places of public amusement in the City, was presented to the Common Council yesterday.

Gov. Hoffman's Real Claims upon the Public.

The Democrats derive great comfort from the supposed fact that no objection can be brought against Gov. HOFFMAN apart from his signing of the Erie bill. This seems a poor sort of consolation, since that one act alone is quite sufficient to ruin any man's political career, as Gov. HOFFMAN was fully warned before he committed it. But in reality it forms by no means the only count against him. He has proved how thoroughly he is under the influence of the Tweed gang by assenting, so far as the public can see, to all the demands they have made upon him. The Albany *Argus* boasts that the Governor has vetoed some hundreds of mischievous measures. Has he ever vetoed one which TWEED or his chief accomplices found particularly necessary for their purposes? If he has, perhaps the *Argus* will specify the bill in question. To all appearance, the Governor is a mere puppet in the hands of the man who, as the *World* says, plunders the public by wholesale, "thrives on percentages of pilfering, and grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality"—whose "rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening, and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery." This account of Mr. TWEED is given by the present organ of the Ring, and is therefore not likely to be exaggerated.

We proved yesterday, in an article to which we beg to recall the particular attention of all who desire to get at the plain truth on this subject, that Gov. HOFFMAN has done something else to expose him to just animadversion besides signing the Erie bill. He has tampered with the Judiciary in order to facilitate the nefarious schemes of TWEED and FISK. He was empowered to choose, from thirty-three Justices, *three* Justices to compose the General Term in the City of New-York. Those who still had any faith left in Gov. HOFFMAN's integrity fully believed that Judge BRADY, a man beyond reproach, would be one of the first Justices selected. There would not have been the least difficulty in finding two more Justices for this City who would have commanded the confidence of the public. Undoubtedly if Gov. HOFFMAN had studied the public interests, or the honor of the Bench and Bar, he would have been very careful to choose three Judges who would have redeemed the Courts from the reproach which had so long rested upon them. But he evinced no such disposition. On the contrary, he selected three men for the post who were notoriously friendly to the corrupt "Rings" which disgrace the City, and one of whom boasts that he "made JIM FISK what he is." Instead of calling lawyers like Judge BRADY to the position, he appointed Judges INGRAHAM, BARNARD, and CARDOZO. The consequence is, as we stated yesterday, that merchants, and men of business generally, avoid the Courts as they would a pestilence, unless they can retain a "Ring lawyer" on their side.

There is not a shadow of excuse for Gov. HOFFMAN in this matter. He knew perfectly well what he was about, for he is himself a lawyer of experience, has been Recorder and Mayor, and thoroughly understands the nature and causes of the scandals which have so long rested upon our City Judiciary. He willfully disregarded his duty, and acted at the dictation of TWEED. He is what TWEED has made him, and consequently he is TWEED's tool, and not a public servant in any sense. This fact alone ought to induce every honest man to vote against him. He has connived at the swindling of the Erie shareholders, and helped to make the Judiciary more corrupt than it was before. He has, once more to borrow the language of the *World*, aided and abetted the "Ring" in "putting up Judges in our Courts to sell injustice for a price."

Is this a small matter? People who are in any way concerned in law-suits do not think so. But it is only part of the general principle on which the rule of TWEED is based. He is practically Dictator today. No official in this City dare perform any act of which the great TWEED disapproves. The Controller has issued no report for two years and a half. There was a time when the public had an opportunity of ascertaining something about the expenditure of their money—when, indeed, every disbursement was accounted for. But now all is kept as secret as the grave. In a great city like this, where the taxes are so heavy, and the amount raised per annum so enormous, no proper account of expenditure is ever given to the people. The Controller, if he keeps any books, does so for the satisfaction of the "Ring" only, and the public are not allowed to know anything whatever about them. We all know that there is great extravagance practiced in every department of the City Government, but the *details* are carefully concealed from us. There never was devised a more dishonest or more audacious cover for wholesale swindling than this. And yet, knowing these facts quite well, a man like Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN is not ashamed to be seen presiding over a packed Convention, composed of men of such proclivities that they try to pick their own Chairman's pocket of his watch as he leaves the room. We are asked now to condone all TWEED's offenses, because he managed to throw dust in the eyes of the Republicans last Spring, and to buy off a few "patriotic spirits" like Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS. When the public remember that Gov. HOFFMAN has helped to build that $350,000 house in Fifth-avenue, and to support the Fiskian orgies, and has further degraded the Judiciary, there ought not to be much doubt left in their minds as to the propriety of straining every nerve to prevent him from having another term of office. He is pretty sure to testify his gratitude to the TWEED gang, if he is allowed the opportunity, in a still more striking manner than he has already done.

The Polls and the Repeaters.

One of the Sunday organs of TWEED & CO. is seriously exercised because "lists of the names and residences of male citizens over twenty-one years of age, as returned by the census enumerators, are being industriously compiled for each election district in this City." We were not aware of this, but rejoice to hear it from a source so entirely well-informed upon the methods of committing election frauds, and also upon the means likely to be adopted by honest and wide-awake men to prevent them. Such men, it would appear from the same authority, are not confined to the Republican Party. They are discovered in the ranks of the Young Democracy, honored with the epithet of "traitorous" by this same organ. We heartily rejoice at this news also. Have the desperate men of the Tammany Ring discovered that the Young Democracy feel themselves competent to take care of their strength in an honest poll of the people, and do not mean to be cheated in securing one? We do not know how this is; but we do know that by co-operating with good men of all parties to enforce the laws of Congress, and by timely precaution, the Young Democracy can do much to advance their own influence, and to protect the elective franchise from systematic fraud and shameless repeating.

If we may judge by the temper of the note of alarm in this Sunday paper, it is evident that no decided progress has yet been made in preparations for repeating the frauds of November, 1868, and May, 1870, by altering the boundaries of many of the election districts and creating new districts in such Wards as the First and Sixth. The writer, therefore, counsels "measures" by the "local authorities," to protect "honest Democrats," whose names do not appear on the recent census rolls, and whose existence or present whereabouts is a myth, "from being bullied or brow-beaten into an abandonment of their highest privilege"—of voting early and voting often! To all which it may be replied that the local authorities of Tammany Hall will find their hands more than full if they attempt either to register or to bring such Democrats to the polls in violation and contempt of the law, enforced as it will be by the national authorities.

It may also be well to give their candidates for Congress warning that if elected by frauds upon the Naturalization and Election laws of the United States, they will not be able or be permitted to qualify for the Forty-second Congress. There will be no child's play at Washington on the subject, they may rest assured.

The Kuklux Bugbear.

It is not many days since the *Tribune* made a righteous exposure of a performance of Gov. HOLDEN's, in forwarding it for publication a letter received by him about Kuklux outrages in that State, in which the burnings and murderings were somehow raised, between the receipt of the letter by the Governor and its receipt by the *Tribune*, from hundreds to thousands, by an alteration of the figures in the manuscript. We had hoped that this would put an end to the use of the Kuklux crimes for political purposes. There is no manner of doubt that, for some time past, when the Kuklux had not been good enough to do enough whipping and slaughtering to make the canvass exciting, the matter was put into the hands of literary gentlemen, who thereupon started armed bands in all directions through the newspaper woods, dragged out newspaper negroes from newspaper homes, and, tying them up to trees of the mind, lashed their newspaper backs till the blood ran down, awful to behold. Column after column, too, was in the same way made to flame with incendiary fires, and swarm with widows running for their lives, with babies in their arms, and other children hanging on to their skirts.

The effect, we need hardly say, has been very injurious, and rather more so to the Union men whom these inventions were intended to help than to the rest of the Southern community. We are, therefore, sorry to find, from the *Tribune's* Washington correspondence, that "information has been received" in that city, "by a private letter from a responsible source," giving a fearful account of affairs in the Fourth Alabama District. The Kuklux Klan, it appears, "ride day and night" in that region, giving themselves absolutely no rest, "whipping and murdering Union people," and the Republicans "dare not canvass the district lest they should lose their lives." Gov. SMITH does not appear to render any assistance; in fact, is so hardened as "to deny the perpetration of the outrages." "These outrages," so far as mentioned by the correspondent, consist of the murder of one colored man and the throwing of his body into a well "for no other crime than attending a Republican Convention," and the refusal of another colored man "to run for the Legislature, fearful of assassination." Now we venture to assert that there is not a single Congressional district in the United States in which a Republican man has not been recently murdered, and in which another may not be found who is afraid of being murdered. Whether the Alabama colored man owed his death to his having attended a convention, we suppose is a piece of conjecture suited to the season. Whether the other does not run for the Legislature because he is afraid of being murdered, is a matter about which there can be no evidence than his own word. We think we may ask, too, without seeming impertinent, whether some Republicans at the South do not conclude a little too hastily that the Kuklux will canvass the district better for the party by "riding night and day," "whipping and murdering," than the party speakers, and whether there is not an undue tendency among them to transfer all the crimes of the year to the political schedule, and connect every violation of the law with the discontent of Southerners with the results of the war?

The fact is, we believe, that, outrageous as the conduct of Southern malcontents has been in various districts, there has not been one case, in which the matter has been inquired into, in which the reports of the newspapers and politicians have not been found grossly exaggerated, and in which even the actual result, in the way of "outrages," have not been made up by attributing all crimes, of which the origin was unknown, to one cause. It was impossible to expect that a long and bitter civil war, which had ended in the emancipation of a vast number of slaves, should not be followed by a period of great lawlessness and crime. Our war was so followed, but that period is rapidly passing away, though large numbers of people are interested in having a belief in its continuance still kept up. Their stories undoubtedly do help to keep it up. Crime and outrage and intolerance at the South will never reach the Northern level without a strong infusion of Northern people, and Northern habits and ideas, into Southern society. Just in proportion as this takes place, does the civilization of the South progress. But nothing does more to retard it than stories that the Kuklux are "riding day and night," and "whipping and murdering." They keep Northern emigration, and Northern capital, from entering the South. Without Northern emigration and Northern capital, the South will not be regenerated, or only very slowly. People are not frightened from going to places by stories of crimes, but they are by stories of organized crime, and crime committed in aid of political or religious opinions. A list of the murders committed in this State and City during the past six months is tolerably appalling, but it frightens very few people whose business or taste does not lead them into bad company. If, however, it was given out that all the New-York murders and robberies were committed on Protestants by agents of the Tammany Ring, as a punishment for voting the Republican ticket or attending prayer-meeting, there would certainly be a rapid flight from the neighborhood of many of our best citizens, and there would be a sensible diminution in the number of people coming to settle here, in spite of the strong commercial attractions of the place.

Shall Live-Insurance be a Lottery?

The Springfield *Republican* scarcely states our position fairly in regard to the inviolability of a life-insurance policy. We did not say that a policy obtained by fraud is more sacred than any other piece of stolen property, but we contended that it should be invalidated during the life-time of the insured, or not at all. The business of insurance is supposed to be so conducted as that fraudulent representations attached to a proposal must be exposed by inquiry and investigation. The applicant makes his statement, and that is corroborated by the statements of other parties. A medical examination takes place. A variety of circumstances which may bear upon the nature of the risk are inquired into. Finally, the company is satisfied, takes the premium, and issues its formal obligation to pay to the survivors of the insured a certain sum, provided the further condition of renewal payments be fulfilled. The man dies, and the money under that obligation becomes due.

But now the company commences a new investigation under new conditions. The insured person is no longer able to vindicate himself from charges of dishonesty. One party to the contract is removed—in short, having been once on trial, as to his motives and honesty, while he was yet alive, he is, as it were, rearraigned after his decease. The company and the surviving policy-holders suffer. In one sense they do. But why should the bereaved family be mulcted, in whose behalf a series of premiums have been paid? The company, after convincing itself that it may safely issue its bond, *does* issue it. It has no right, after one of the parties to that bond is dead, to repudiate it, but should be forced, in the *Republican's* words, "to the payment of their bond to the very last cent." The insurance company and the persons insured suffer greatly from every case litigated.

The main point of the argument, however, is that post-mortem actions at law, to escape payment of the sum insured, strike at the inviolability of life policies—a quality which we assert, and the *Republican* denies, should be "sacred." When once it is understood that a death-claim is but the signal for opening up all the circumstances and questions which the company had before accepted and considered settled, what insurer will consider that the provision which he has paid for is safe? We cannot conceive of a more injurious influence upon the business of life insurance than this. Implicit confidence in companies lies at the very foundation of their business. To disturb that confidence by even a chance of the increase of litigation which the *Republican* would "welcome," is to adopt a course from which all insurance companies may very earnestly be warned as little short of madness.

The Great Flood.

We are accustomed to speak of the deceitful calm of ocean, but those who are familiar with it in its sterner moods, look upon the sea, when sparkling under the glitter of noonday, as they would upon a wild beast stretched out in repose. Even the casual observer is apt to think of the wreck and ruin that the ocean has wrought, and half distrusts the untroubled calm of that "azure brow," beneath which so much desolation sleeps. But, when the water has not yet become part of the boundless and untamable ocean, when it flows with a certain majestic and lovely calm within the banks of the "brimming river," we are apt to forget the terrible associations that attach to the manifestation of its elemental might, and to believe that here, at least, the willing servant of man never becomes his tyrant. And so, if they devoted a reflection to the subject at all, thought, on Friday last, the dwellers by the Shenandoah, the Potomac and the James. True, there had been floods and freshets in the memory of nearly every inhabitant of these north-western valleys and central lowlands of Virginia. But it was so long ago since the streams had rushed red and swollen from the hills with the power of an avalanche, that men had ceased to identify ruin and destruction with the rising of the waters.

The savage that once roamed over these valleys would have caught with quickened ear the far-off echo of the roar of the multitudinous waters. But his successor has lost something through his civilization, as well as gained much, and now, when he has to face the wrath of untamed and pitiless nature, he finds his senses too blunt to warn him of the advancing torrent that threatens to ingulf him and all his works. Dramas of sickening horror were enacted during that terrible night of Friday. The homestead and the workshop, the bridge and the railroad, alike succumbed to the force of the flood. Men and women were swept away, and cattle were borne helplessly along, beside the lifeless forms of their owners. Morning only saw the area of the disaster widen, and night again settled down on the flood which had devastated the upper valley, now threatening to ingulf the populous cities which lay between it and the sea. The Valley of Virginia is ravaged as cruelly as though fire and sword had once more visited it; along the James and the Potomac, there is such distress as has not been since the dark days of the rebellion. A calamity like this should be the means of showing that we know no political differences in the presence of distress. The Quaker's formula of "How much do you sympathize with them?" will suit the present case admirably, and before many days are over, ought to find a response from the wealth and commerce of this State such as will convince Virginia how truly we sympathize with her in this hour of deep misfortune.

One of the reeds on which TWEED and his friends are leaning for support is this: "The public are too lazy to pay much attention to us. They have heard most of the charges now brought against us before, and do not care whether they are true or not." Perhaps the scandalous gang would find their confidence a little shaken if they saw the number of letters which reach us from all parts of the State, urging us to persevere in our exposures of the "Ring." Mr. TWEED must be sorry to find that the idiotic charge—there is no other word for it—he ordered to be brought against us of selling ourselves for a few thousand dollars, (not paid,) has done him considerably more harm than good. He has not been able to induce any respectable journal to repeat it, and as far as regards the general public, we have gratifying proofs of the fact that they share the sentiments expressed in the resolution passed last night at the Republican meeting in the Sixteenth Assembly District, (Eighteenth Ward:) "That we cordially approve and commend the course of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in its bold exposures of the corruption of the Ring, and its service as a high-toned Republican journal." This is all that comes of men caught with stolen property in their possession accusing others of dishonesty.

We earnestly trust that our Republican friends will take the trouble to make themselves familiar with the provisions of the Congressional law which is intended to prevent frauds at elections. A plain exposition of this law is contained in another part of our paper, this morning, and we hope Republicans will keep it by them for purposes of reference. There is not much to be hoped from the State Election law, but if proper use is made of the measure passed by Congress, the Tammany plots will be frustrated. The Young Democracy promise to assist the Republicans in bringing the repeaters to punishment. If they keep their word, the public will not be disposed to forget their services. Republicans must, indeed, be blind to their own personal interests if they stay away from the polls next month. They are being robbed by wholesale and retail, and they will have a brilliant opportunity of scattering the plunderers, and thus considerably promoting their own comfort. The issue is simply one between honesty and knavery, and we fully expect to see the good cause win.

The latest active operations reported from Paris, have been on the north of the city, but one of a comparatively unimportant character. The Prussians are evidently fully conscious of the fact that the spirit of impending resistance in France, is chiefly sustained by the large towns. Hence they seem determined, even while the siege of Paris might naturally be expected to engage all their attention, to reduce the great centres of Orleans and Lyons. The news of another army having crossed the Rhine, shows that Germany is almost as prolific of soldiers as ancient Scythia, and affords an additional proof how hopeless the attempt is for France to disengage herself from the iron grasp of the invader.

The details furnished by the copious and interesting special dispatch from our correspondent at Rome, shows how fast history is traveling on the Tiber as well as on the Seine. That Rome should have been so easily occupied and its possession so promptly ratified, is sufficiently wonderful, but that the Pope should show symptoms of frankly accepting the situation is more wonderful still. Nor less curious is the Rip Van Winkle like political awakening of the Romans to a free press and freedom of speech. The enthusiast who, thirty years ago, cherished almost alone, the dream that has now been realized, still lives, and may, not impossibly, survive to see another no less cherished aspiration, in actual existence, and with the dawn of an Italian Republic, JOSEPH MAZZINI would, doubtless, die happy.

It is obvious that the British Liberal Ministry is, by its persistent non-recognition of the French Republic, rapidly drifting away from the support of those who have hitherto been its staunchest adherents—the working men. The address recently presented to M. JULES FAVRE by Mr. ODGER, on behalf of English artisans, is significant not only of a strong antagonism to the Prussian schemes of contest, but of a pronounced sympathy in favor of Republican institutions which may ere long bear its fruits in Great Britain itself. Meanwhile, the foreign policy of the Gladstone Cabinet seems likely to hasten its downfall.

It is to be presumed that Count BISMARCK has frequent occasion to make use of a phrase uttered with much feeling by *Sir John Falstaff*: "How this world is given to lying!" Having disposed of sundry diplomatists and other exalted personages, the North German Chancellor condescends to contradict a newspaper correspondent. This time, however, it appears to be on the authority of the King that the statement is made, so that impartial readers will probably conclude that Dr. RUSSELL, in his dramatic relation of the interview at Sedan, drew upon his imagination for his facts. Fortunately, the world does not require M. BISMARCK's assurance that other less celebrated interviewers and eavesdroppers "at the Royal head-quarters" were reduced to similar straits. But why does the Count not come out with a formal contradiction to the smaller fry?

For the first time since the establishment of this journal, and probably for many years before, a European mail has arrived bringing no newspapers from Paris. The incident is memorable and significant. Newspapers are too heavy—even French ones—to be carried like letters by balloons or pigeons, and consequently, while the investment continues, we must dispense with the files so regularly delivered heretofore. The last numbers thus received were dated Sept. 19, and the mail just in has brought London journals of the 23d inst. Henceforth the circulation of the Parisian papers will be confined to the inhabitants and the garrison. This is truly a method of silencing the Press never contemplated, even by the author of the *coup d'état*.

The Democracy of the Brooklyn City Government seem to have developed a doctrine upon municipal rights which bids fair to take precedence of the favorite formula about State rights. It was not long ago that it was necessary to procure one mandamus after another to induce the Mayor to sign the Park bonds. Yesterday we find the Board of Aldermen giving so tardy a consent to the opening up of Pratt-street, that they were served with an order from the Supreme Court to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt. Doubtless both Mayor and Aldermen are impressed with the idea that the Democratic bugbear of centralism has had not a little to do with the unwelcome constraint brought to bear upon them. A full recognition of the autonomy of each ward would probably be the most conclusive manner of inaugurating municipal independence.

The *Free Press*, a journal understood to be the organ of the Young Democracy, puts the following question:

> "The *World* announces, as if it were a newly discovered fact, that the price of the TIMES is 'four cents.' We don't like to intrude in the quarrel, but really, what might be the price of the editor that wrote the 'War to the Knife' articles and the defenses of TWEED and the Ring?"

The *Journal of Commerce*, yesterday, had the following remarks:

> "We cannot use the communication sent us accusing the NEW-YORK TIMES of mercenary motives in its attacks on certain of its political adversaries for their connection with the legislation of the State on financial topics. We have given our views in reply to the peculiar logic of the TIMES in these attacks, but we cannot believe that its editors or publishers are controlled by the contemptible motives ascribed to them. It has been our fortune to be associated with the leading manager of that journal in the Press Association, and we have found him to be a straightforward, honorable man. Such gentlemen, possessed of ample fortunes, do not sell their consciences for a few paltry dollars."

The Two Voices.

From the World, Feb. 11.

A man might own the whole stock of the Erie Railway, yet have no more control of his property, nor ability to get control of it before it was ruined, than if it ran among the mountains of the moon. The so-called Erie bill passed at the last session of the Legislature organized that monstrous injustice. The Erie bill is simply indefensible—it was not even defended by the independent Democratic Press of the counties when severely attacked by the Republican Press as bearing Gov. HOFFMAN's signature.

From the World, Oct. 2.

A principle which the State has always considered as wise in the management of its own great works, cannot be so very wrong when applied to the similar works of corporations which derive their powers from a State grant. Are the people deprived of their control of the canals because they cannot make a complete change in their administration every year? In arguing against "the principle of the Erie bill," Mr. WOODFORD denounces some of the most approved parts of the State Constitution which a Governor is sworn to support and of the laws which it is his duty to execute.

Swearing In of the Grand Jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer for the October Term was opened yesterday, Judge INGRAHAM presiding. The following gentlemen were sworn in members of the Grand Jury: Edward Schell, Foreman; Felix Astoir, Charles B. Aboon, Daniel B. Bedell, James G. Barrow, Henry David, Daniel M. Devoe, Elias Dexter, Archibald Hall, Morgan Jones, Charles H. Jacobus, Joseph A. Jackson, James Kelly, Eugene Lentilhow, Peter Ledewick, William Lynch, Chester Lamb, DeGraw Livingston, Dearborn G. Piper, Henry Smith, Henry Simpson, Henry D. Stover and Alexander Ward. Nine others, not answering, were fined $100 each. The Grand and Petit Jurors were excused until today, at 10½ A. M., to which time the Court was adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

The President at Home—Price of Stamped Envelopes—Reports from New-Orleans—Stamping Tobacco Kegs—Recent Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The President received a number of visitors today, among whom were Secretary FISH, Assistant Secretary OTTO, of the Interior; Acting Attorney-General TALBOT, Commissioner DELANO, and others. Quite a large number of unofficial visitors also called, but few gained admittance, the President being pretty well occupied with accumulated business.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

The schedule of new prices for stamped envelopes was issued today. There is a general reduction in prices of from three to five per cent. Three-cent envelopes, note size, of which the old price was $34 per thousand, now cost but $32 80. Letter and official sizes of the same denomination are reduced from $34 80 to $33 20, and from $38 60 to $34 80, respectively, per thousand; and newspaper wrappers are reduced from $21 80 to $21 50 per thousand.

YELLOW FEVER AND POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.

Col. JAS. F. CASEY, Collector of the Port of New-Orleans, arrived here today. He reports that the presence of yellow fever, though not yet epidemic, will defer the opening of the business season fully one month. He also says political prospects in the State are very favorable to the Republicans, and thinks there is no doubt but they will carry three or four out of the five Congressional Districts.

STAMPS ON TOBACCO KEGS.

Representations having been made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that some manufacturers of plug tobacco have been using small kegs so entirely covered with hoops as to render it impracticable to attach the stamp to the sides of these kegs, according to the mode prescribed in regulations, series five, No. 8, and that consequently they have, with the knowledge and consent of the local revenue officers, stamped such kegs upon one of their heads; and further, it having been represented that several seizures have of late been made of these kegs in consequence of being stamped as above, the Commissioner notified parties interested that upon application he will order the release of all such kegs so stamped, by the consent of local officers, and removal from the place of manufacture, prior to Oct. 1, inst., provided that this is the only cause of such seizure; but hereafter, as these manufacturers have already been informed, all kegs used for packing plug or other descriptions of chewing tobacco must be so constructed as to allow the stamps being attached to the sides, as prescribed in the regulations.

TAX ON PASSPORTS.

The tax of $5 on passports is no longer required by the Department of State.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

The President today made the following appointments of Consuls: CHARLES MATTOON, of Ohio, at Honolulu; A. N. YOUNG, of Kentucky, at St. Jago de Cuba; WM. T. WRIGHT, resident at Santos, Brazil; ALFRED C. COLQUIT, Marshal of the Consular Court of the United States at Chin Kiang.

A DEMAND TO BE MADE ON DISTILLERS.

Collectors will be furnished by the Internal Revenue Office, in a few days, with demand notices to serve upon distillers for reimbursement for store-keepers' salaries.

VENEZUELA.

The Civil War Drawing to a Close—Another Military Expedition Against Maracaibo—Its Early Fall Considered Certain—Settlement of the Difficulty with Holland—No Further Diplomatic Intercourse with that Country.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORTO CABELLO, Monday, Sept. 12, 1870.

The revolution in Venezuela is virtually at an end. The Government of GUZMAN BLANCO, to which all sections of the country, with the exception of Maracaibo and Coro, have given in their adhesion, has been formally recognized by the foreign Ministers at the capital, and nothing is now left to the party in power for the completion of their work but to bring these two places into subjection to their authority. To accomplish this, a naval and military expedition, consisting of three armed schooners and several hundreds of men, fitted out at this place under the personal direction of GUZMAN BLANCO, assisted by Gen. PULGAR, is about to be dispatched to Maracaibo in aid of the forces now operating against that town. It is not possible for Maracaibo to hold out much longer. Its fall must of necessity be followed by the submission of Coro, and with this event the last show of resistance to BLANCO will disappear, and peace, it is hoped, will be restored to the country, so long and grievously distracted by civil war.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH HOLLAND.

The difficulty with the Government of Holland has been settled, the Dutch steamer *Honfleur* and the schooner *Sarah* having been delivered up by the Venezuelan Government, which has agreed to pay full indemnity for the losses sustained through the seizure and detention of those vessels. The Government has, however, refused to continue diplomatic intercourse with Holland, in consequence of which Minister ROLANDEZ has left Venezuela for Curacoa. The war-vessel sent by Holland to enforce its demands has also left for that place.

OPERATIONS OF A FRENCH PIRATE.

A French war steamer, the *Talisman*, has just visited Porto Cabello. She reports having capturnd a German brig from Hamburg, bound to Curacoa. The prize was taken to the Island of Martinique.

BUSINESS.

Business continues comparatively dull, owing to the war in Europe. Several German vessels are detained here, although cargoes are ready for them; but a few French ships, laden with coffee and other products, have sailed for Bordeaux and Havre. A shipment of 3,000 bales of cotton and 1,200 bags of coffee has also been made on the British steamer *St. Thomas*, bound for Liverpool, the cargo being intended for the Continental market. Shippers will now be obliged to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Liverpool line of West India steamers. There is no hope of a revival of business while the Franco-Prussian war continues, as the principal part of the trade of Venezuela is with France and Germany.

The Railroad Fare Reduction.

The passengers by the various City railroad lines appear to take the reduction of fare as a matter of course, and hand out their five cents as calmly as if they had always been accustomed to it. The conductors finger the nickel in a somewhat abstracted mood, as if they expected another cent to be added to the offering, but pocket the fare, and many of them are doubtless chagrined because they do not have an opportunity of putting in their pockets the cents which previously went into the Treasury of the Railroad Company. The conductors of the Fourth-avenue line demand six cents fare, and have had no difficulty in collecting it. Whenever a passenger refuses to pay the extra cent he is put off the car by force, and those who are thus ejected are not supposed to ride on that line again unless they are willing to pay the full fare exacted by the monopoly. On this line the notice is conspicuously posted that "conductors are hereby notified that there will not be any change of fare on this road, as it is not restricted by its charter." The charter permits the road to demand two and a half cents per mile fare if the managers choose, and the public could not help themselves. This road is a part of the Harlem Railroad, and shares all its privileges and immunities.

The Belt Railroad Trouble.

The cars of the Belt Railroad, on the east side of the City, have not been run since Saturday, in consequence of the disagreement between the employes and the officers. The latter claim that they have asked no more than is right. Before the 1st instant the drivers were in the practice of running their cars to the depot when another driver would take the team and drive it to the Park and return. The regular drivers were paid $2 25 per day for ten hours' work, and the Company proposed to pay them twenty-five cents more per day, and require them to run the cars the route to the Park without changing. To this proposition they object. The Company make a further proposition, that they will furnish extra drivers to take the cars from the depot to the Park, and pay the regular drivers the same wages as heretofore. To this proposition the President had not, last evening, received any reply. The line has ceased running, and will not be reopened until the difficulty is settled.

ITALIAN UNITY.

An Almost Unanimous Affirmative Vote on the Plebiscitum.

The Eternal City to be the Capital of the Latin Empire.

The Spiritual Supremacy of the Pope to be Maintained.

Conciliatory Address of Gen. Cadorna—The Holy Father to be Treated with Veneration—Monuments to the Dead and Medals to the Living Liberators—Enthusiasm of the People.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The voting, yesterday, was orderly throughout until the polls closed at 6 o'clock. The result, as was generally supposed, was nearly unanimous in favor of Italian unity. The returns, as far as received, show that over 50,000 votes were cast in favor of Italian unity, and less than 50 against. Several monks and priests voted "yes." The result is heralded everywhere with enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—An interesting letter from "Angelico," the Italian correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, dated at Rome, Sept. 26, states that the prospect is brightening for a reconciliation with the Pope. There seems now not the slightest probability that PIUS IX. will leave Rome. The evidence is daily growing stronger that he will accept the situation, and make the best terms possible with the Italian Government.

At the first meeting of the Junta in the capital, two days ago, Gen. CADORNA, in his opening address, expressed himself in these conciliatory terms:

"The unity of Italy has been finally accomplished. Rome has once more become the capital, and VICTOR EMMANUEL, the 'Soldier King,' will be crowned in the capital. Who, in the prospect of such splendid events, does not feel enthusiasm kindling within him? Who is there that does not feel forced to exclaim, 'God has truly blessed Italy, and will not the high Pontiff turn to bless this work?' The august head of Catholicity will find among us the most loyal homage, the most profound veneration, the most jealous respect for the clerical body, and the most secure guarantees for the exercise of the supreme spiritual power. Prejudice will disappear before his eloquence, and diverse premonitions will be dispelled by the spirit of loyalty."

At his own request, the Pope has been attended by a guard of Italian troops. The Police of the Vatican wanted that the Pope should take the usual weekly airing in a carriage and on foot on the previous Saturday, but they were dissuaded from it by Gen. CADORNA.

It is said that the Pope has already expressed a desire to bless the Italian troops in the great square of St. Peter's.

One of the first decrees of the Junta was to vote for the erection of a monument to the memory of those who lost their lives in the two patriotic enterprises of 1867 and 1870 for the liberation of Rome; also commemoration tablets to all the Romans who died in exile or on the scaffold in the cause of liberty.

A medal is to be struck for all the soldiers of the actual Army of Liberation when the King is crowned in the capital.

A number of measures for the internal improvement of Rome are under consideration by the Council, and a credit from the public loan is to be opened for this object.

From all this the people are led to believe that the power and dignity of the ancient Latin Empire are to be restored with the reoccupation of the capital.

Gen. CADORNA has ordered that the same honors be rendered by the military to the Pope which are paid to the King, and that military honors be also paid to the Cardinals.

The people are flocking from all parts of Italy to Rome. Five newspapers have already been started there, and the political journals of Florence are sold in the streets. The Romans are bewildered by this avalanche of political liberty.

Rome Illuminated—Reported Intention of the Pope to Retire to Malta—Victor Emmanuel Likened to Pontius Pilate.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The city was splendidly illuminated last evening in honor of the result of the *plebiscite*. The best of order prevailed all day. The Italian flag floated over hundreds of houses. Strong guards had been placed at each of the twelve voting places, but their services were not needed. Processions, with music and flags, marched through the streets to the different polling places, creating much enthusiasm. The workmen went to vote in a body.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—It is reported that, in consequence of the vote of the Leonine City having been cast unanimously for the rulership of VICTOR EMMANUEL that the Pope will take up his residence in the Island of Malta. Archbishop MANNING, in his sermon at Westminster Cathedral on Sunday, likened VICTOR EMMANUEL to Pontius Pilate.

The Worcester Institute of Industrial Science—Gift from Hon. Stephen Salisbury.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy, Oct. 3.

Hon. STEPHEN SALISBURY has made another gift to the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science. The trustees of the institution, of which Board he is President, received on Saturday from him a donation of $50,000 in cash, and a lot of about two and three-quarters acres of land, lying north of and adjoining the Institute grounds. This gift swells the total of his donations to the Institute to a sum approaching nearly $150,000. His purpose was made known to the trustees at their meeting several days since, in the following communication:

WORCESTER, Sept. 23, 1870.

To the Trustees of the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science:

GENTLEMEN: As it is apparent that the progress of the Institute will in a few years require larger funds than have been provided for it, I now offer you a donation of $50,000, to be paid to your Treasurer in the month of October next, to be accepted and held by you in trust for the following uses, viz.: In trust, to be invested safely and productively, as a separate fund, of which so much of the income as shall be necessary shall, first, be used to maintain its original value; secondly, until the 1st day of October, A. D. 1873, the net accrued income, after deducting from time to time so much as may be necessary to make up any loss of principal, shall be reserved and invested as an addition to the fund now presented; and, thirdly, after the 1st day of October, A. D. 1873, the net income of the enlarged fund, after supplying any deficiency in the value of the principal, shall be expended for the objects of the Institute.

While I have no wish to control the freedom of the trustees in the proper use of this fund, I respectfully recommend that a part of the income should be appropriated to provide evening instruction in some of the studies of the Institute for young persons whose occupations do not permit them to receive this advantage in the day, whenever in the opinion of the trustees this object may be accomplished without injury to the ordinary course of daily instruction.

As it will be necessary, for the further enlargement of the operations of the Institute, to have an addition to the grounds, which the erection of buildings or a change of ownership may render inconvenient or impracticable, I offer to convey to the trustees the lot of land lying north of the Institute buildings, bounded on the west by Bliss-street, and on the north by Salisbury-street, containing about two and three-fourths acres, on condition of its occupation for the objects of the Institute.

STEPHEN SALISBURY.

The Board of Trustees accepted and acknowledged the munificent gift in a highly complimentary vote.

Death of the "Wickedest Man in New-York."

The report of the death of JOHN ALLEN famous several months ago as the "Wickedest man in New-York," revives the recollection of the excitement that attended his alleged conversion and the transformation of his Water-street den into a place of prayer. The events of JOHN's subsequent life showed the truth of the TIMES' statements made during the "revival," to the effect that so far as the reformation of him and other notorious dance-house keepers was concerned, the affair was a complete sham. ALLEN abandoned his house because his business had been broken up, but his associates in reform—SLOCUM, KIT BURNS, and TOMMY HADDEN—resumed their former occupations, and the last-named individual is now serving the State of New-Jersey in one of its strongest prisons. Now that JOHN is dead, the writer is at liberty to say that the "wickedest man" repeatedly confessed to him that he had "duped them religious fellers, because he thought he could make more money out of silly church-folks than he could out of bad sailors." He lived a very wicked life, and up to its close seemed to have no real desire to do better. He died at West Perth, Fulton County, N. Y., where his father dwelt.

POLITICAL.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Are We to Have a Fair Election in November?—Synopsis of the Law of Congress—What are its Safeguards and its Penalties—Provisions of the State Election Law—Duty of Good Citizens.

As the Tammany Ring are about getting their mill ready to grind out naturalized voters for the coming election, it may be interesting to the public, if not to them, to call to mind the provisions of the law of Congress passed at the last session for the purpose of guarding against the gross frauds perpetrated in naturalization papers two years ago—frauds which Gen. WOODFORD, the Republican candidate for Governor, has publicly announced his readiness to prove if his opponent will meet him on the stump—were the means by which JOHN T. HOFFMAN is now permitted to write himself Governor of the State of New-York. In 1868 Tammany commenced the business of naturalizing voters on the 3d of October, and between that time and the 23d of October she had ground out in two Courts of this City upward of 30,000 new citizens. Not only had she done this, but she had furnished naturalization papers, ready made, by the bushel, to be used on the line of the Hudson River, and in other parts of the State. In the contested election case of VAN WYCK against GREENE, it was proved by the Congressional Committee appointed to take the testimony, that several cigar boxes filled with naturalization papers, signed and sealed, and complete in all respects, except in the name of the person to be naturalized, were sent by the Tammany Hall Committee to Orange County where the names were inserted, and the papers were distributed and voted on by persons who had never made any legal application to be naturalized, who had never appeared in any Court for that purpose, who had not complied with any of the forms of law requisite for becoming citizens, and who, in short, were not entitled under the law to be citizens or to vote.

It was owing to these stupendous frauds committed at the last election for Governor, and amply proved by witnesses representing both of the political parties, that Congress was induced at the last session to pass a law to prevent their recurrence in the future. This law, like the law to prevent repeating and false registering, which was embodied in the same act, contains nothing that any honest man, who simply desired a fair election, could object to; but the Tammany Ring and their organs, who desire anything but a fair election, have seen fit to represent one of the laws as an attempt to hinder foreigners from acquiring citizenship, and the other as an interference with State elections.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW OF CONGRESS.

The following is an abstract of the provisions of the law passed by Congress, which every good citizen will wish to see executed at the November election, whether Tammany likes it or not.

Section 1 provides that every false oath, affirmation or affidavit made by any person in any proceeding for obtaining naturalization papers shall be perjury, and punishable as a felony by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than five, and by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

Section 2 provides that it shall also be a felony, punishable in like manner, for any person to apply for naturalization under a fictitious name, or in the name of a deceased person, or to falsely represent any other person, or who shall falsely make or counterfeit any oath, affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature or other instrument, paper or proceeding required for naturalizing aliens; or who shall sell or dispose of, or use as true or genuine, any such paper; or who shall be in possession of such paper knowing it to be forged; or who shall use any such false or forged paper for the purpose of being registered or as evidence of his right to vote, or who shall obtain or use any ante-dated naturalization paper. This section also provides that any person who shall knowingly aid or abet any other person in committing any of the above unlawful acts, or counsel or advise the commission of such acts, shall be punished in the same way and to the same extent as if he were the principal in the commission of the felony.

Section 3 provides that any person who shall knowingly use any certificate of naturalization, heretofore granted by any Court which was procured by fraud, or which was issued without the appearance of the applicant in Court: or who shall falsely represent himself to be a citizen of the United States for any fradulent purpose whatever, shall be guilty of a felony and be imprisoned not exceeding two years, and fined not exceeding $1,000.

Section 4 provides that the Courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of all offenses under the act, whatever may have been the Court before which they were committed.

The above are the provisions, in brief, of the law of Congress, so far as it relates to frauds in naturalization. The concluding portion of the act is designed to protect the ballot-box, so far at least as the election of Congressmen is concerned, from frauds committed in the registry, at the polls, and in the counting of the votes. This part of the law consists of two sections, which we give in full, as follows:

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in any city having upward of 20,000 inhabitants it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the circuit wherein said city shall be, upon the application of two citizens, to appoint, in writing, for each election district or voting precinct in said city, or to change or renew said appointment as occasion may require from time to time, two citizens resident of the district or precinct, one from each political party, who, when so designated shall be and are hereby authorized to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for Representatives in Congress, and at all times and places for holding elections of Representatives in Congress, and for counting the votes cast at said elections, and to challenge any names proposed to be registered and any vote offered, and to be present and witness throughout the counting of all votes, and to remain where the ballot-boxes are kept at all times after the polls are open until the votes are finally counted; and said persons and either of them shall have the right to affix their signatures or his signature to said register for purposes of identification, and to attach thereto or to the certificate of the number of votes cast, any statement touching the truth or fairness thereof which they or he may ask to attach; and any one who shall prevent any person so designated from doing any of the acts authorized as aforesaid, or who shall hinder or molest any such person in doing any of said acts, or shall aid or abet in preventing, hindering or molesting any such person in respect of any such acts, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not less than one year.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in any city having upward of 20,000 inhabitants it shall be lawful for the Marshal of the United States, of the district wherein said city shall be, to appoint as many special deputies as may be necessary to preserve order at any election at which Representatives in Congress are to be chosen; and said deputies are hereby authorized to preserve order at such elections, and to arrest for any offense or breach of the peace committed in their view.

It will been by the above that the two citizens to be appointed by the United States Judge to watch the registration of voters and stand guard at the polls are to represent both political parties, and their duty is simply to see that there is an honest registry, a fair vote and a correct count. On election day their duty is more particularly confined to the prevention of fraud in the vote for Congressmen, but the supervision they are authorized to make over the registry, if their duty is thoroughly performed, will go far to prevent fraudulent voting on the State and county tickets as well. Moreover, the vote on Congressmen, if fairly polled, will afford a pretty correct index of the vote on other candidates; so that if repeating or false counting is resorted to in the other boxes it can hardly fail of being detected by comparing the vote with that cast in the Congressional box.

PROVISIONS OF THE STATE ELECTION LAW.

The act regulating elections in the City and County of New-York, which passed the Legislature last Winter, made several alterations in the law as it existed before, some of which, if carried out in good faith, would afford additional safeguards against fraudulent voting; but the efforts thus far made by the Tammany Ring to nullify the most important features of the law, show that they do not intend that any part of it which is calculated to insure honest voting shall be enforced. The Republicans in the Legislature were allowed to frame several provisions of this law in return for the aid they had rendered to Tammany in passing the new charter, and in fulfillment of the promises made by Tammany that they would hereafter guarantee honest elections in this City. Among these provisions was one securing a representation of at least one Republican member of the Board of Inspectors and Canvassers in each election district, the Mayor being authorized to appoint the third man in each district from the candidates of the opposition having the highest number of votes in the election for inspectors in May last. This provision has been nullified in two ways: First, by neglecting to notify the inspectors who were elected to qualify within twenty days after their election as the law requires; and second, by redistricting the City anew so as to destroy a large portion of the districts for which inspectors were elected, and by adding a great many new districts for which, of course, no inspectors were elected at all. The result has been, as intended by the Tammany Ring, to entirely nullify that provision of the law, and throw the appointment of all the inspectors and canvassers into the hands of the Mayor, as one of the members of the Ring, and himself a candidate for re-election in November. On Mayor HALL will therefore devolve the responsibility of appointing these officers at the ensuing election, and he alone will be answerable for the kind of men that are appointed, and for the manner in which they shall perform their duties.

Another change effected by the Election law of last Winter is that the polls are to be open from 6 A. M. till 5 P. M., instead of from sunrise to sunset, as heretofore.

Another is that the State and county tickets are to be combined in the same ballot; or, in other words, all officers in whose election all the voters of the City and county participate, are to be voted for on one ballot, which is to be indorsed: "General, number two."

Another important change effected by the new law is in closing the registry at a longer period preceding the election than formerly. The inspectors of registry are now required to "hold their last meetings on Monday and Tuesday preceding the week in which the ensuing election is to be held," thus giving an opportunity for a more thorough examination of the list of names. But the most important improvement in the new law and the one to which opponents of fraud should give their special attention, is the provision which permits any voter in any election district to attend the last meeting of the registers, on the Thursday preceding the day of election, and then and there require said registers to place the words "to be challenged" opposite the name of any person whom any citizen may declare has not in his opinion a legal right to vote. It is then made the duty of the inspectors of election to challenge every name so marked and to compel the man who represents it to swear in his vote. If the fraudulent voter chooses to perjure himself and swear in his vote he is then spotted and can be prosecuted accordingly. The advantage of this provision, which was inserted at the suggestion of Republican Senators, is that it enables any citizen of a district who suspects that a certain person intends casting an illegal vote to force him to swear it in and thus render himself liable to indictment for perjury without such citizen attending personally at the polls to interpose a challenge. What means the Ring will devise to get around this section remains to be seen. They will doubtless try to avoid it in some way, and, as they have the prosecuting officers and the Judges in their own hands, they can do as they have done heretofore—refuse to prosecute the men who are guilty of violating the provision.

DUTY OF GOOD CITIZENS.

The above are the leading provisions of the law as it stands today, both State and national, on which our citizens have to rely for protection against the frauds that for the past few years have rendered elections a farce in this City. So far as the Republican Party is concerned, there is to be be an earnest and energetic effort this Fall to put a stop to these frauds, and to give our citizens at least one honest election. Thousands and tens of thousands of our best citizens have been driven from the polls during the last three or four years by these very frauds, and many of them have openly declared their intention never again to attempt to exercise the right of suffrage until they had some guarantee that their votes, if polled, would be counted, and that they would not be neutralized by repeaters and ruffians who have no right to vote at all. They have now an opportunity to aid in rectifying the abuses of which they have so long and so justly complained. The whole influence and power of the General Government will be brought to bear in November to insure an honest vote for Congressman at least; and every good citizen of both parties should resolve to go to the polls at the next election and do what he can to enforce the law. He should at least do as much as to vote, now that he has a reasonable assurance that others will see to it that his vote is counted.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Meeting in the Sixteenth Assembly District—The "Ring" Denounced—Vote of Thanks to the Times.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club was held at Demilt Hall, Second-avenue, last night. The chair was occupied by the President, JOHN D. OTTIWELL. From the report read it appears that the roll of members is increasing and the finances flourishing. The following resolutions, moved in a very able speech by Gen. HUDSON LAURENS, were passed with acclamation:

Resolved, That the Tenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club cordially indorse the action of the Republican Convention, at Saratoga, and we pledge ourselves that at the polls, on the 8th day of November next, we will accomplish whatever zeal, enthusiasm and hard work can do, to make our ticket successful.

Resolved, That the Administration of our illustrious chieftain ULYSSES S. GRANT speaks so eloquently by its deeds, that it can need no indorsement from us; that management of the public affairs which reduces the public debt of the country ever one hundred millions in a single year, with one hand, while with the other hand, in the same time, it lightens the burdens of taxation to the extent of eighty millions, must be sustained, not only by Republicans, but by all citizens who have the welfare of their country at heart.

Resolved, That "having a reason for the faith that is in us," we point with allowable pride to the results accomplished under Gen. GRANT's Administration, while with shame and sorrow we refer to the disgrace attached to our noble City of New-York, overtaxed, a corrupt judiciary, and this caused by the villany of a scandalous ring, which, under Democratic auspices, governs us.

Resolved, That we cordially approve and commend the course of the NEW-YORK TIMES, in its bold exposures of the corruption of the Ring, and its services as a high-toned Republican journal.

The meeting then adjourned, with cheers for the Republican ticket.

The Political Temperance General Committee.

A regular meeting of the Political Temperance General Committee was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street. Delegates from nearly all the wards were present and reported the number of active members as follows: First Ward, 245; Second Ward, 120; Third Ward, 90; Fourth Ward, 400; Fifth Ward, no report; Sixth Ward, 300; Seventh Ward, two clubs of over fifty members each; Eighth Ward, 519; Ninth Ward, 208; Tenth Ward, no report; Eleventh Ward, 150; Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards, no report; Fourteenth Ward, the delegation is full and from 250 to 300 members; Fifteenth Ward, no report; Sixteenth Ward, 10 delegates and 375 members, everything in good working order; Seventeenth Ward, a full delegation and 210 members; Eighteenth Ward, a full number of delegates and 156 members; Nineteenth Ward, 152 members on the roll; Twentieth Ward, 180 members and a full delegation; Twenty-first Ward, over 250 members and 10 delegates; Twenty-second Ward, 257 members and a full delegation. The Committee adjourned for one week.

Twelfth District Union Republican Association.

A large meeting of the Union Republican Association of the Twelfth Assembly District was held last evening at No. 21 Avenue D, Mr. JOHN DUKE presiding. Over fifty new members were enrolled. ABRAHAM BAKER was elected delegate to the General Committee, in place of Mr. CHARLES MCLAREN deceased.

Resolutions regarding the death of Mr. MCLAREN were adopted, expressing condolence with his family and friends, and recounting the many good qualities which characterized the deceased.

A banner will be raised by the Society at their hall on Wednesday evening. SIGISMUND KAUFMAN and E. DELAFIELD SMITH are expected to be present and deliver addresses.

The New Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Party.

The New Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association met, last evening, at Masonic Hall, the President, Mr. JACOB COHEN, in the Chair. There was a good attendance, and considerable earnestness characterized the proceedings. The Executive Committee, to whom was assigned the duty of preparing a list of candidates, reported progress, and promised to be ready to present a full list of names at the next meeting.

A resolution was offered pledging the support of the party to the nominees of the Democratic State Convention at Rochester, but was promptly tabled. Subsequently it was proposed to indorse WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, when a lively discussion ensued.

A member said that while he belonged to the reform party, and condemned the abuses and corruptions of Tammany Hall, he could not forget that he was a Democrat, and was, therefore, utterly opposed to indorsing the Republican candidates.

The Chairman observed that the Tammany leaders, when it suited their purposes, never scrupled to form alliances with the Republicans.

Finally, after a good deal of discussion, the resolution was tabled.

The Secretary then read the platform of the party, which pronounces against corruption in politics, fraudulent voting and sinecures, and in favor of protecting the interests of the laboring classes, and increasing the Police and Fire Departments. These resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Mr. WM. MCNALLY, candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, addressed the meeting, urging an earnest effort on the part of the organizations outside Tammany Hall to free the Democratic Party in this City from the odium which had been brought upon it by unscrupulous leaders, who, in the pursuit of their personal ends, had forgotten the glorious teachings of JEFFERSON, MADISON, and the other great chiefs of the Democracy.

At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

Political Brevities.

The Morris County Democratic Convention nominated ICHABOD LEANING for Senator, yesterday.

Hon. THOMAS BEASLEY has been nominated for Senator by the Republican Convention of Cape May County. In Atlantic County, the Democrats have nominated SAMUEL CORDAY for Sheriff.

A few members of the Tammany Society met in a formal manner last evening, but transacted no business of importance. The Grand Sachem was not present, neither were any of the Democratic leaders, excepting Hon. JAMES BROOKS.

THEODORE C. HEWSON has been nominated for Alderman by the Democrats in the Ninth Ward of Newark, and MORGAN J. BAXTER for Freeholder. JOHN FAILEY was nominated for Alerman in the Eleventh Ward, and J. V. LUMMIS for Freeholder.

Mr. FREDERICK G. GEDNEY, of this City, is about to take the stump for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN. He addresses the people of Saratoga next Saturday, and thence goes westward. He made a reputation in the last political campaign which he will doubtless fully sustain in this.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Ninth Assembly District met last evening at Lebanon Hall, Abingdon-square, the President, Mr. CLARKE, in the chair. A resolution was adopted nominating Col. DUGANNE, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Club, for member of Congress from the Sixth District. Addresses were delivered by Capt. HARRY WILCOX and others.

The colored citizens of Jersey City met last night at Zion M. E. Church, on Monmouth-street, and organized a Republican Campain Club. Resolutions were passed and addresses made. The colored people of the City propose holding a number of meetings and taking an active part in the campaign.

The Washington Heights Woodford and Kaufman Club, belonging to the Nineteenth Assembly District, have elected the following permanent officers: Wm. A. Wheelock, President; W. W. Green, A. N. Lewis and M. Bell, Vice-Presidents; John L. Tonnele, Treasurer; and M. Swartz, Secretary. The organization is in a highly encouraging condition, and is constantly increasing in numbers and strength.

A meeting of the First Assembly District Union Republican Association was held at their new head-quarters, No. 122 West Broadway, last evening, NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., in the chair, JOHN WM. HEAPE Secretary. A large number of members were elected. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. KINGSLEY, FRAZER, KENNEDY and others, after which the rooms were tendered to the colored voters, the Soldiers and Sailors, and all other Republican Associations in the district. The rooms are to remain open every night except Sunday evenings.

ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT.

Town Officers Chosen in Various Parts of the State—The Result Generally Favorable to the Republicans.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—At the election of town officers in this town, today, about two-thirds of the vote at the State election was polled. Notwithstanding the severe storm, the vote was larger than usual at town elections. Last year the entire Democratic ticket for town officers was elected by 600 to 700 majority. This year the Republicans elect a majority of the Board of Selectmen, the most important officers. The Democrats elect the Town Clerk. The minor officers, constables, assessors, grand jurors, school visitors elect, are about equally divided. So far as heard from there are few changes in other towns. Republican town officers are elected in Meriden, Farmington, Plainfield, East Haddam, Saybrook, Portland, Glastonberry, Killingly and Berlin; Westbrook, Winchester, Vernon, East Hartford and Canton, Bethel, Middlefield, East Hartford are divided, but a majority are Republican. Andover, Kent and Bristol are Democratic. The elections are mainly of local interest, and divisions on town matters may have caused some changes in the country towns. The political interest in these meetings is solely in the fact that the selectmen are a Board of Appeals from the registrars of elections concerning the admission of new voters at State elections.

CHEAP TRANSIT.

From Harlem to the City Hall in Fifteen Minutes—Important Meeting of Property-Holders—Views of Mr. John Foley.

A number of property-holders of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association met last night in Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, for the purpose of considering the project of a railroad from Harlem to the City Hall. JOHN FOLEY presided, and read a paper on the necessity of providing rapid transit from one end of the island to the other. The solution of this difficulty, he said, is near at hand, and two distinct plans would be submitted to them. One of these plans was an elevated railroad along Third-avenue; the other a combined elevated, level and under-ground railroad on Fourth-avenue, bridging from Prospect Hill to Murray Hill, and going from Thirty-fourth-street to the City Hall by an under-ground arcade railroad. The cost of this would not be more than $7,000,000, and when completed, passengers will be taken the whole distance for five cents. He went on to speak of the action of the City officials in driving the people from the City, and said that in consequence of the great facility for reaching the interior of New-Jersey, there was no increase in the population of the City. In order to retain the people in the City there is an imperative necessity for some kind of railroad from Harlem to the Battery, and if they would only determine upon this, they would certainly accomplish the desired result. After a careful examination, Mr. FOLEY continued, I have decided to go into this fight for you. I have never yet failed in any enterprise. Did I not promise you the Madison-avenue Railroad by the 4th of July. You got the cars on the 3d. Look at my letter to the *Herald* last October. I told you I would be elected Supervisor, and that I would break up that swindling concern of which the wholesale grabber, WM. M. TWEED, was President, or that I would cut down the taxes. Have I not done it? Do the people of New-York suppose the gang would ever give up but for the fact of seeing that they never could keep me out of the Board? TWEED robbed me out of my salary and the Controller paid it to HENRY SMITH in defiance of law. The fight cost me over $20,000 and six months' toil day and night, but I was just the man for the occasion. I have shown the Tammany Hall corrupt gang that there is one man at least, and a good Democrat, too, in this county, that they could not put down. In the destruction of the Board of Supervisors I have accomplished a great benefit for the people of New-York, and I know full well the people will not permit the gang to defraud me out of my salary and costs; but when the chief of the gang goes right to one of the most honest and independent Judges that has ever honored our Supreme Court, and tells the Judge, "It is absolutely necessary for our preservation that you shall decide a certain cause (then before the Judge) as I direct, and if you do not, then we shall impeach you, and take you off the bench"—how is that, people of New-York? How long, I say, are you going to allow such a state of things. Less than a year ago, in response to my invitation as President of your Association, 119 of you met in my store in Broadway, and proceeded in a body to the Governor's Room in the City Hall to confer with his Honor the Mayor of this City. You all remember the bold stand taken by me as your spokesman. For the first time one man dared to stand up and condemn the neglect and shameful conduct of the Ring officials. It was a terrible blow to the chief of the Fifth-avenue mud poultice and the whole gang. For once the people were heard and our wants conceded. My word for it, you must have the rapid transit road at once. Sustain this organization. We have 1,000 honest, good citizens of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards who are determined to push this road through without delay. As your Chairman, I will see that every man does his duty.

Mr. HUBERT, an engineer, then explained his project for a railroad, elevated eighteen feet above the Fourth-avenue Railroad track, between the heights of Murray Hill and Prospect Hill, and from Thirty-fourth-street by an underground railroad to the Battery.

Mr. NATHAN RANDALL, an experienced railroad man, was next introduced, and defended at length the feasibility of constructing an elevated railroad over any of the avenues. His idea was a railroad sixty feet wide supported on iron pillars, with four tracks, elevated twenty feet above the level of the street, and running through the Bowery and Fourth-avenue. The cost would not be more than $600,000, and it would be a splendidly paying speculation in itself, besides adding to the value of property above Fourteenth-st.

A general discussion then ensued about the proposed railroad, which seemed to find favor in the eyes of those present. The meeting adjourned without taking any action in the matter.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

NILSSON CONCERTS.

Very welcome changes in the programme made the concert given last night by Miss NILSSON and her associates one of especial interest. Three compositions the artist had not hitherto interpreted were sung by her. The scene and air from GOUNOD'S "Faust," embodying the ballad of "The King of Thule" and "The Jewel Song," supplied the artist with a fresh opportunity—though the piece is far less descriptive than that which she has made famous in "Hamlet"—to display that variety in reading affording such delightful anticipations of an ultimate appearance on the lyric stage. The recitation of the grand scene and air from "Der Freischuetz" was equally conspicuous for liberality and nicety of shading, and for purity of execution, though a warmer voice would have endowed the prayerful passages with a greater charm. Miss NILSSON'S share in the duet "Parigi O Cara," was her third contribution to the entertainment. Signor BRIGNOLI sang, as his single solo, "La Mia Letizia," from "I Lombardi"—one of his best known pieces, but less suited to his method than the familiar romance from "Martha" or the pretty serenade from "Don Pasquale." Signor VERGER interpreted for the first time in this country the baritone's drinking song from THOMAS' "Hamlet," a composition without tunefulness or dramatic significance. Miss CARY sang "O Mio Fernando," from "La Favorita," an aria not written for a contralto, and therefore ill-fitted to sound the rich notes of the artist's voice. Mr. VIEUXTEMPS played a fantasia on "Lucia" with more than usual sentiment, and with the perfect accuracy of intonation so unfrequently attained by violinists and so absolutely under his control. The duet "Solo Profugo," from "Martha," by Signori BRIGNOLI and VERGER, and the duet from "Il Barbiere," by Miss CARY and Signor BRIGNOLI, formed the remainder of the bill. The seventh concert takes place to-morrow evening.

Theatrical.

LOTTA AT NIBLO'S.

An excellent performance of "The Ticket of Leave Man" at Niblo's, last evening, marked the outset of the fourth week of Miss LOTTA's engagement. Mr. FRANK LAWLER was *Bob Brierly*, Mr. ALEXANDER FITZGERALD was *Dalton*, Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON represented *Hawkshaw*, Mr. VINING BOWERS embodied *Melter Moss*, Miss VIRGINIA BUCHANAN acted *May Edwards*, and Mrs. HIND, *Mrs. Willoughby*. Mr. and *Mrs. Green Jones* were absent from the drama, but the merriment their adventures is wont to cause was quite equaled by that evoked by Miss LOTTA's rendering of *Sam Willoughby*, whom she portrayed with all the vivacity she is possessed of, and to whose varied accomplishments she added a wonderful talent for banjo-playing and for dancing. The finish of her steps, it may here be remarked, is exceptional, and the admirers of the eccentric *pas* with which her songs are diversified have a better motive for applauding them than could be assigned to similar encouragement addressed to any performer of attainments of a corresponding order.

Gottschalk Requiem.

CHERUBINI'S mass in C minor was yesterday sung over the remains of LOUIS MOREAU GOTTSCHALK in St. Stephen's Church, in East Twenty-eighth-street. The edifice was crowded, in spite of the heavy rain which threatened, at early morn, to prevent the attendance of a numerous assemblage. The body of the lamented pianist lay in a leaden coffin inclosed in a mahogany shell. So well had the embalmers done their work that the face was that of a man over whom the last sleep had come but a few hours previous. Masses of flowers surrounded the bier, the gift of Messrs. HALL & SON, the publishers and steadfast friends of the dead, and of Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS. The requiem was sung by a double quartet choir from the Sixteenth-street Church, and by the Bergé Choral Union, Dr. BERGE conducting. GOTTSCHALK'S "Last Hope," with words fitted to the occasion, and written by his sister, Miss CLARA GOTTSCHALK, was inwoven with the offertory, and "Morte," the last composition of the departed musician—the one concerning which he wrote to the Messrs. HALL that it would be performed at his funeral, and during the rendering of which he was prostrated by the illness that resulted in death—was heard during the services, as were also two other works, his "Pensée Poétixue" and his "Funeral March." The pall-bearers were Mr. CHARLES VEZIN, of Philadelphia, (executor of the Gottschalk estate,) Mr. C. F. CHICKERING, Mr. L. J. DESCOMBES, (with whom GOTTSCHALK dwelt when in this City,) Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, pianist, Mr. GEORGE W. WARREN, organist, THOMAS J. HALL, Esq., Mr. W. K. BASSFORD, pianist, and Mr. WATSON. The religious ceremonies ended, the body was removed to Green-Wood Cemetery, where it was placed in a vault just now purchased for the family by the sisters of the deceased artist. Arrangements are now progressing—and we hope will be perfected—for the holding of a grand memorial concert, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the erection of a monument worthy the genius of the departed musician.

Opening of the Evening Schools—Some Account of Their Condition—A Visit to the High School.

We announced in our issue of Sunday, Sept. 26, that the registration of pupils by the teachers for the evening schools of this City would begin the following Monday, and also that they would reopen last evening. The various changes since the close of the term were noticed, as also the qualifications for the entrance of pupils, the rules governing the employment of teachers, and the general management of the schools. We also stated the number of evening schools in the City, viz.: 15 male, 13 female, and 3 colored; total, 31; and the average attendance, males, 5,799; females, 3,347; colored, both sexes, 101; the total number taught exceeding these figures about three-fold.

Our reporter visited Superintendent KIDDLE, yesterday, and was informed by him that the reports of registration of pupils were not in a sufficiently forward state to warrant the publication of any figures relating thereto, but that in about two weeks they would be embodied in a report to the Board of Education. In answer to an inquiry Mr. KIDDLE stated that he considered that the accommodations and facilities afforded to those who sought these channels of education were ample and excellent in their character, and that every effort was being made to make them as efficient as possible.

By invitation of Mr. JOHN JASPER, Jr., Principal, our reporter attended the formal opening of the fourth session of the Evening High School of this City, situated in Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.

Arriving at the school-house about 7½ P. M., he found the sidewalk in front crowded with middle-aged and young men and boys pushing their way into the side entrance.

Addressing a young man in the crowd, he asked him if that was the right entrance, to which he replied in the affirmative, and said, further, that no one was admitted without a ticket, and that he, not being one of the fortunate holders, was debarred from participation. He said that he was a clerk in a store down-town, and though not a pupil, that he had hoped to enter himself as such that evening.

The spacious school-room was literally packed, and at that early hour there was "standing room only." The school was first organized by Mr. T. HUNTER, about four years ago; its average attendance during the first year was about 400; it reached 800 last year, and up to last evening it had registered 1,280. The pupils of the school include in their number physicians, lawyers, students of theology, and graduates of colleges, such as Princeton and Columbia, were represented. These pupils were generally such as had neglected some peculiar branch of learning, and feeling the importance, or necessity, had determined to avail themselves of the advantages here offered to them. The bulk of the pupils, however, are clerks, mechanics, office-boys, and others of that class. Among the pupils was an old gentleman of sixty, who, upon entering, told the principal "that a man was never too old to learn, and that he was going to teach the young fellows how to learn this Winter." A house-painter, twenty-five years of age, who knew nothing of free-hand drawing, had sufficiently perfected himself at this school to be admitted as a member of the National Academy of Design. Another had thoroughly mastered phonography, and was now earning a good salary as a short-hand writer for the Press. The higher branches are taught. French and German, and especial attention is paid to book-keeping, architectural and mechanical drawing, free-hand drawing, penmanship and phonography. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. BERNARD SMYTHE, President of Board of Education; R. L. LARREMORE, ex-President of the same; T. HUNTER, ex-principal of this school, and Mr. KELLEY, Inspector for the Sixteenth Ward.

Two of the three schools for the colored folk were opened last night, the one in Laurens-street not being opened on account of the widening of that street. Our reporter visited the one in Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, and was informed by Miss SARAH L. S. TOMPKINS, Principal, that she had registered up to that time 58 candidates for learning, that the majority of her pupils were over sixteen years of age, that the oldest male pupil was thirty and the oldest female seventy, (in the colored schools both sexes are taught together,) and that she found the majority of her scholars apt and easily governed. She said, also, that there had been a steady increase in attendance every year.

At the female school in Fourteenth-street, near First-avenue, yesterday, all was conducted with the most perfect order and quiet. Miss MAGGIE GANNON is the Principal of this school, and has eighteen assistants. Her pupils are all working girls, principally of Irish and German parentage and nativity. Her oldest pupils were respectively 45, 43 and 38, and their average ages 18. The average attendance last year was 532, and 533 have been registered up to the present. It is the largest female school in the City. One thousand and forty-seven pupils were present at the opening of the male school, No. 12, Seventeenth Ward. There were registered up to date 1,142. Every class was in operation at 8 o'clock precisely. Mr. R. H. Pettygrew is the Principal, and has a corps of 31 assistants. There are seven German classes and one Bohemian educated in their own languages. They are said to learn English with remarkable rapidity. This school began ten years ago with an average of 248, which was increased last year to 948.

MURDEROUS WORK.

A Mutilated Corpse Found in the North River—A Policeman Fatally Stabbed—Deadly Affray in Second-Street—Singular Affair in Amity-Street.

The murder mania broke out yesterday with redoubled virulence, and no less than four cases, in one of which death has already occurred and in two of the others is expected to result from the injuries received, were reported by the Police.

The first of these was the case of DANIEL CASSIDY, who resided at No. 353 West Eleventh-street, and had been missing from his home since Thursday last. Last evening his body was found in the North River, at the foot of Charles-street, in a condition clearly indicating foul play. It was secured by the Ninth Precinct Police, and is held for an investigation by the Coroner. As yet no evidence has been obtained which tends to throw any light upon the supposed tragedy. The detectives are, however, busily at work upon the case, and hope to be able to speedily solve the mystery.

MICHAEL CLYNES, a patrolman of the Ninth Precinct, was the victim of one of the most singular of recent deadly assaults. Sunday evening, he went on post, but, feeling unwell, went into the Station-house at 8 o'clock, and reported sick. He was excused from duty, and went to his home at No. 127 West Twenty-fifth-street. He states that he then felt better; but, at any rate, he certainly put on citizen's clothes, and went into the street, and remained somewhere abroad until about 1 o'clock in the morning. At that hour he was in Twenty-fifth-street, a few doors from his residence, when he met PHILIP BRADY, a notorious character of the neighborhood, with whom he had a difficulty two years ago. BRADY, who was intoxicated, at least partially, stopped CLYNES and told him he would get even with him on the old account, for he always did in such things. CLYNES advised him to go home and go to bed, and was about to pass on, when BRADY suddenly plunged a knife into his right side and immediately fled. CLYNES walked home, and finding that he had a severe cut, summoned a physician, who at once declared that the wound was fatal, and plainly told CLYNES so. He, however, refused to believe it, and neglected to inform the Police of the occurrence until late in the day, when word was sent to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house, and Police Surgeon OTIS then examining the wound, found that the abdominal wall had been cut, and the injury, therefore, was of a very grave character. Capt. BURDEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, has made every exertion since being informed of the affair to find the assailant, but as he had so many hours the start of the officers, the task is a difficult one, and has not yet been crowned with success. CLYNES, who served creditably during the war, in the One hundred and Thirty-third New-York Volunteers, has only been a member of the Police force four months. He has been considered by Capt. WASHBURN a faithful and efficient officer. He is a married man, about twenty-five years of age. The assailant, BRADY, is also a young man, a truckman by occupation, and is noted as quarrelsome and dangerous when under the influence of liquor, having been engaged in several affrays.

Another affray occurred at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, at No. 93 Amity-street, of which the Police have not been able to obtain satisfactory details. EDWARD MILLER, who lives in the house, says that the door-bell ringing it was answered by his wife, and he hearing her speak to some stranger, went into the hall, where he found a man whom he did not know, inquiring for some person who did not live in the house. This stranger, he says, made a sudden attack upon him with a knife, inflicting a slight stab in his side, and then fled. This is the only version of the affair Capt. HEDDEN has yet been able to obtain, and he is therefore unable to discover an assailant of whom he can obtain no description.

Serious Explosion—A Saloon Destroyed and Fatal Injuries Caused by Liquid Gas.

About 6½ o'clock last evening a five-gallon can of liquid gas in the cellar under the dining saloon of JOSEPH RICKETTS, No. 1,126 Third-avenue, exploded with terrific force, entirely demolishing the saloon above, and blowing out the rear wall of the extension of the house. Fortunately there were but few persons in the saloon, and the only casualties occurred to Mr. RICKETTS and a man named JOHN GRAHAM; the first received injuries which are considered fatal, but the wounds of the latter are not believed to be dangerous. Police-Surgeon PURDY and Dr. CREMINS were summoned, and after the hurts of the two men were dressed, they were taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. The explosion naturally caused great excitement, and attracted a vast crowd of people, but Capt. GUNNER and Sergt. WHITCOMB, of the Nineteenth Precinct, being quickly on the ground with a sufficient force of men, easily preserved order. Upon making a search in the ruins, the officers found the remnants of the can which had contained the gas, and thus rendered the cause of the catastrophe certain. The damage to property by the disaster is estimated at $1,500.

Columbia College Alumni Association.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of Columbia College, was held to-night. Dr. ANDERSON presided. A report was read by Dr. MITCHELL, Chairman of the Executive Committee, which showed the state of the College and of the Association during the past year. The necrology was then read, after which the election of officers was held. Henry James Anderson, M. D., LL. D., of the class of 1816, was elected President; Frederick De Peyster, LL. D., of the class of 1816, Vice-President; Gratz Nathan, A. M., of the class of 1861, Secretary; Charles R. Swords, of the class of 1829, Treasurer. The following gentlemen were appointed a Standing Committee for the ensuing year: William Mitchell, LL. D., Henry Drisler, LL. D., James Emmott, George Payne Quackenboss, Jeremiah Loder, Chas. A. Silliman, John P. Kernochan, Stewart L. Woodford, J. Howard Van Amringe, George P. Smith, Robt. L. Belknap, Cadwallader D. Ogden. At the conclusion of the election, the Alumni partook of a collation, after which they dispersed to their homes.

Health Officer COCHRANE issued an order yesterday morning, prohibiting all further communication by boat or otherwise between Brooklyn and Governor's Island during the prevalence of yellow fever at that place. It has been ascertained that several workmen residing in Brooklyn have been in the habit of crossing over to the island in the morning and returning in the evening, and this being considered as dangerous, the Health Officer prohibits it in the future. There has been no case of yellow fever in Brooklyn up to the present time. Dr. COCHRANE says that if Dr. CARNOCHAN will prosecute his inquiries, he will find that the fever at Governor's Island was brought from Staten Island by some soldiers who had attended a wake in the rear of the Quarantine residence.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

NICHOLS—TOMPKINS.—Sept. 28, in the First Presbyterian Church of Janesville, Iowa, by Rev. Mr. Phelps, assisted by Rev. Mr. Olney, WALTER S. NICHOLS to MINNIE E., daughter of the late Ira C. Tompkins, all of Newark, N. J. No cards.

DIED.

CLAYTON.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, JOHN G. CLAYTON.

The friends of the family, also the members of the Grand Lodge State of New-York, National Lodge No. 30, Mount Hebron Encampment No. 4, I. O. of O. F., and Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. and A. M., and the Typographical Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.

I. O. O. F.—The members of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York are respectfully requested to meet at Antique Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of JOHN G. CLAYTON, P. G. M. and P. G. R.

EDWIN S. RALPHS, Deputy Grand Master.
CHARLES V. CLARK, Grand Secretary.

DENNISTOUN.—At Annadale, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, aged 67, JOHN DENNISTOUN, Esq., M. P. for the City of Glasgow from 1837 till 1847, and youngest son of the late James Dennistoun, Esq., of Golfhill.

FROST.—At Marshland, S. I., Sunday, Oct. 2, LOUISA, wife of Saml. H. Frost, in the 50th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at 1, and at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 5th inst. Carriages at Vanderbilt Landing.

FISHER.—At White Plains, on Saturday evening, Oct. 1, EDITH FANNING, youngest daughter of Myndert M. and Mary Denison Fisher.

Funeral service at the residence of her parents on Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock.

HAZELTINE.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, SARAH HART, beloved wife of Leonard Hazeltine, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 243 East 19th-st., Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken on Thursday morning to Nyack for interment.

KELLOGG.—On Monday, Oct. 3, WARREN S. KELLOGG, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Reformed Protestant Church, Queens, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 1½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train which leaves the Long Island Railroad station at Hunter's Point at 12½ o'clock.

MASTERTON.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, at Bronxville, AVIS M. MASTERTON, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her uncle, Alexander Masterton, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 11 A. M. The train leaves the Harlem Railroad Depot at 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 9½ A. M. for Bronxville.

RITCHIE.—On Sunday, Oct. 2, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. RITCHIE, wife of Andrew Ritchie, in the 26th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 335 West 18th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

SUTPHEN.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 3, F. DE FORREST SUTPHEN, aged 24 years.

The funeral will be held in the Second Reformed Church, New-Brunswick, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

TAPPAN.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 2, LYDIA P. BALCH, widow of the late Jeremiah P. Tappan, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st., on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 1 o'clock.

WEBB.—At Heidelberg, Germany, on the 10th of September, after a few days' illness of typhus fever, ROBERT STEWART WEBB, in his 21st year, son of Robert S. and Mary V. U. Webb, of the City of New-York.

WOODWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1870, M. AMELIA, wife of Nimrod Woodward, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her mother, R. J. Freelan, No. 19 Strong-place, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 2 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW SHORT ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS.

The TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY have extended their line to ST. LOUIS and equipped the same with PULLMAN & WAGNER PALACE CARS, which run through from NEW-YORK to ST. LOUIS, via Buffalo and Cleveland, thus forming a short, direct and attractive route to the West and South-west. Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. Baggage checked through. For through freight this route possesses unequaled facilities. GEO. H. BURROWS, General Superintendent, Toledo; W. P. ROBINSON, General Eastern Agent, No. 254 Broadway, New-York; W. L. MALCOLM, General Passenger Agent, Toledo.

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GAS-FIXTURES, BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS,
VASES, PARIAN, SILVER-PLATED WARE.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES, (entirely new designs by our own artist,) in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

SEVEN DOLLARS
FOR A GENTLEMAN'S DRESS HAT
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
EXQUISITE MODEL, and
STYLISH APPEARANCE.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
HALSTEAD PROPERTY, AT RYE,
POSTPONED
To SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises.
74 VILLA PLOTS AND VILLAGE LOTS, equal to
416 CITY LOTS.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
TERMS EASY.
TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 and 11¼ A. M. Carriages await arrival of trains at Rye.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—WHITE French China Dinner Sets, 151 pieces, $30.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—COLORED AND Gilt China Dinner Sets, $70 and upward.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—GILT BAND French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $9 50.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—COLORED AND gilt China Tea Sets at half price.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—COLORED Chamber Sets, 11 pieces, English goods, $4 50.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—MANTEL Vases, Card Receivers, Jardineres, India, China, &c., &c., at half price.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—IVORY-HANdled Table Knives, Rogers', Sheffield, make, $8 50 the dozen.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—SILVER-plated Tea Sets, six pieces, handsomely engraved, gilt Slop and Bowl, very best plate, $38.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—SILVER-plated Castors, six Cut and Engraved Bottles, $5 50.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—SILVER-plated Table Forks, $6 the dozen.

QUITTING BUSINESS.—YOU MAY rely upon it, our prices are far below anything offered in New-York.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

1870—CAMPAIGN 1871.—"CHERRY Pectoral Troches" are superior to all others for coughs, colds, sore throats, and influenza. Rushton's (F. V.) Cod-liver Oil; use no other. Wholesale and retail depot at No. 11 Barclay-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
I.
THE JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE,
FOR OCTOBER, 1870.
Edited by WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Physician-in-Chief to the New-York State Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, &c.
CONTENTS:
1.—Notes on Ecstasy and Other Dramatic Disorders of the Nervous System. By MEREDITH CLYMER, M. D.
II.—A Medico-Legal Opinion Relative to the Sanity of Carlton Gates. By CHARLES A. LEE, M. D.
III.—Physical Degeneracy. By NATHAN ALLAN, M. D.
IV.—The Plea of Insanity in Criminal Cases. By JAS. J. O'DEA, M. D.
V.—Review of the Case of the People vs. Elisha B. Fero. By GEO. T. STEVENS, M. D.
CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE.
CHRONICLE.
1. Physiology and Pathology of the Brain and Nervous System. 2. Anthropology.
Price, $1 50 single copy; $5 per annum.
II.
THE NEW-YORK MEDICAL JOURNAL,
FOR OCTOBER, 1870.
Edited by EDWARD S. DUNSTER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics in the Long Island Medical College Hospital. A Monthly Record of Medicine and the Collateral Sciences.
Price, 40 cents single copy; $4 per year.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE PURITY OF THE BALLOT-BOX MUST AND SHALL BE SECURED.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club will open the campaign with their first regular meeting at their head-quarters, No. 453 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 4, at 7½ o'clock.

The following distinguished speakers will positively be present and address the meeting:
Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON,
Gen. G. H. SHARPE,
Major JAMES HAGGERTY.
WILLARD BULLARD, President.
JOHN A. STANBERRY, } Secretaries.
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, }

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was no sale at the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 3,) and business generally was quiet. Today, however, several sales will take place, as follows: A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. offer two lots, well situated, at Roselle, N. J., and ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will dispose of a desirable house on Adelphi-street, Brooklyn, between De Kalb and Willoughby avenues. In addition, several legal sales are noticed for today.

A glance at our advertising columns will show that there is a better prospect for business than usual during the present week. To-morrow DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co.'s sale, at Rye, comes off, and on Thursday the great Scotch Plains sale, under the direction of the MELLICK BROTHERS. Attention is also called to the lot of valuable City property offered by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, to be sold at the Exchange, on Friday, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee. For next week active preparations are in progress for sales at the following localities: At Pelham, in Westchester County, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.; at Staten Island, by JOHNSON & MILLER; at Dobb's Ferry, by the same firm, and of New-Jersey property, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., and by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY respectively. Should investers in real estate show any decided interest in the market, October will be a busy month. Auctioneers are making every effort to bring property judiciously before the public, and if co-operated with, increased activity will result.

WM. H. RAYNOR reports the sale of City property as follows: One lot on the south side of Sixty-third-street, 120 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $18,750, and two lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue, for $12,500 each. All these lots are full size.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, e. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 50th-st., 20x100 ... $28,000
Division-st., n. s., 74.10 ft. w. of Eldridge-st., 29.1 x76 ... 36,000
Frankfort-st., n. s., 33.5 ft. w. of Vandewater-st., 25.3x60 ... 38,000
Vandewater-st., n. s., property of Presbyterian Church, 39.7x102.6x50x27x44x41x82 ... 75,000
9th-st., s. s., 148 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.6 ... 1,525
25th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,500
25th-st., s. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.2x98.9 ... 15,000
31st-st., s. s., 124 ft. e. of 4th-av., 19x98.9 ... 16,000
34th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x98.9 ... 13,500
35th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100 ... 4,000
38th-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. Lexington-av., 20x74.7 ... 25,000
38th-st., n. s., 446 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x98.9 ... 39,000
53d-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100 ... 40,000
52d-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100 ... 40,000
56th-st., s. s., 650 ft. w. of 5th-av., 125x100 ... 73,000
60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100 ... } 5,000
60th-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 11th-av., 20x100 ... }
62d-st., s. s., 94 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 56x100.5 ... 21,500
64th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 150x100.5 ... 16,800
71st-st., n. s., 64 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.6x100.2 ... 15,500
79th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of 3d-av., 21x102.2 ... 14,500
114th-st., s. s., 195 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x201.5 ... 915
124th-st., s. s., 316.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.11 ... 15,000
2d-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of 50th-st., 20x60 ... 12,250
Naegle-av., e. s., 130 ft. n. of Elwood-st., 100x406 x127x331.11 ... 8,250

Leases Recorded.

Pearl-st., Nos. 133 and 135, 5 years, per year ... $1,800
Broadway, e. s., 47 ft., n. of 8th-st., 26.6x100, 21 years, per year ... 3,250
Duane-st., No. 100, 3 years, per year ... 3,600
6th-av., No. 58, 3 years, per year ... 2,000
2d-av., No. 679, 3 7-12 years, per year ... 2,500
Laurens-st., No. 97, 6 9-12 year, per year ... 700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., s. s., 131.3 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x100 ... $15,000
Bergen-st., n. s., 210.11 ft. w. of Bond-st., 18.5x100 ... 9,000
Bond-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Wyckoff-st., 50x100 ... 16,500
Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad and New-York-av., s. e. corner, 74.6x100 ... 5,000
Bergen-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 80x100 ... 36,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 343.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100 ... 1,800
Caton-place, s. s., 117.1 ft. e. of Browne-st., 117.1 x50 ... 900
Devoe-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 25x100 ... 2,500
Degraw-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Cheever-place, 21x90 ... 4,975
Elliot-place, e. s., 170.10 ft. s. of Hanson-place, 20x 100 ... 8,000
Broadway, s. w. s., 61.7 ft. s. e. of Gerry-st., 20.6x 88.6 ... 3,000
Fort Green-place, e. s., 205.10 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 28x100 ... 11,000
Henry-st., s. e. s., 291 ft. n. e. of Pierrepont-st., 25x91 ... 5,000
Hewes-st., s. s., 104.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.10x100 ... 1,360
Hancock-st., s. s., 117.6 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 17.6x100 ... 1,500
Madison-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x 200 ... 4,000
Meserole-st., s. s., 256 ft. n. of Eckford-st., 25x100 ... 2,700
Meserole and Monel sts., s. e. corner, 50x80 ... 4,000
Navy-st., e. s., 159.5 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 20x100 ... 6,125
North 5th-st., s. s., 137 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100 ... 1,700
Prince-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 25x85 ... 1,400
Pearl and High sts., n. e. corner, 18x57.5 ... 1,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Gates-av., 20x100 ... 2,350
St. Felix-st., e. s., 245.3 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 19x70 ... 7,350
Stockton-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 30 x100 ... 5,500
Varet-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100 ... 1,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Underhill-av., 25 x100 ... 3,000
Withers and Ewen sts., n. w. corner, 25x100 ... 1,300
1st-st., n. s., 110.1 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., indefinite ... 5,300
3d-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of North 8th-st., 25x100 ... 1,550
South 5th-st., s. s., 50 ft. s. e. of 12th-st., 24.6x 100 ... 8,550
North 15th-st., 150 ft. e. of 2d-place, 175x100 ... 350
18th-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 75x100 ... 2,400
18th-st., s. w. s., 375 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 25x100 ... 800
22d-st., n. s., 308.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x100 ... 3,600
29th-st. and 3d-av., w. corner, 25.2x100 ... 1,200
29th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.2 ... 690
Conklin-av., n. w. s., 103.8 ft. n. of Canarsie road, 50x165.10 ... 400
Clermont-av., e. s., 165 ft. s. of Greene-av., 20x 100 ... 13,400
Fulton-av., s. s., 122.4 ft. e. of Classon-av., 24x121 ... 1,600
Fulton-av., n. s., 303 ft. e. of Yates-av., 45x91.8 ... 1,400
Gates-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x200 ... 2,000
Green-av., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Trotter-st., 40x75 ... 28,000
Georgia-av., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 25x100 ... 1,000
Liberty and Eldert avs., n. w. corner, 58.8x100 ... 500
Montrose-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Morrel-st., 25x100 ... 3,500
Troy-av., w. s., 99 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 58.7x100 ... 8,000
Underhill-av. and Pacific-st., s. e. corner, 60x110 ... 22,000
3d-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 43d-st., 50x200 ... 4,600
3d-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. s. of 43d-st., 50x100 ... 1,800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

4 corners to Bedford station road, e. s., adjoining Gregory, 5¼ acres ... 400

East Chester.

Summit-av., w. s., 300 feet n. of Sidney-av., 100 x158 ... 1,800

Greenburg.

W. McHenry, proprietor, 1 acre ... 400

White Plains.

S. W. Smith, proprietor, 50x50 ... 675

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Coe's-av., w. s., 79 ft. s. of S. Coe's property, 75x100 ... $1,300
Frelinghuysen-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Summer-av., 25x112 ... 2,800
Austin-st., w. s., 11 ft. n. of Murray-st., 45.8x120.1 ... 2,000
Perry-st., s. s., 30 ft. w. of Union-st., 20x60 ... 4,400
4th-av., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Summer-av., 25x112.7 ... 2,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 162 Grand-st.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

A CHURCH COSTING $90,000 IS building very near the 600 lots at Scotch Plains, N. J., to be sold on THURSDAY by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., which is proof positive that it is village property, and not way off in the country.

FOR SALE—ON 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop brick house, 22.6 feet wide; newly frescoed; in complete order; all improvements. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, situated in West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; a beautiful location; desirable in all respects; possession immediately. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, or No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn.

FIRST GREAT SALE AT SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 600 lots in the village; plank-walk in front of each lot, plank-walk to station. Free train and collation, and splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

FOR SALE—$11,000—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 80 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
FLUSHING, L. I.
Twenty minutes from 34th-st., forty-five minutes from Wall-st.

A home. Elevated and healthy, modern house with all the conveniences, frescoed, papered, painted and finished throughout with hard wood. Greenhouse, carriage-house, out-buildings and grounds, all in complete order. No outlay of any kind required. Fine fruiteries, garden, lawn and trees; 5¾ acres. Price $17,500; on very easy terms. Can be occupied immediately. Address H. W. LEAVITT, No. 115 Wall-st.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x200, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 5½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depot; will sell at $12,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 285 Post-office, New-York.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES adjoin the lots at Scotch Plains, to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., on THURSDAY next. The greatest inducements ever offered for lot-buyers on the Central Road; plank-walks in front of each lot, and plank-walks to station. A free train and luncheon, and splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Payment only $10 monthly.

AT MONTROSE, N. J., OPPOSITE Orange Mountain and Llewellyn Park, new house, all modern conveniences, fashionable neighborhood, property restricted for first-class improvements, one hour from New-York, mountain air, beautiful views. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late RICHARD S. FIELD, of PRINCETON, N. J. This beautiful COUNTRY-SEAT is widely known for its collections of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants, and its splendid evergreen hedges; there are twenty-nine acres of land; the house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room and library on first floor; five chambers on second floor—three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room—hot and cold water, &c.; servants' rooms and garret above. There are two graperies—warm and cold, greenhouse, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings. On one part of the property there is a frame building, in the cottage style, which has been and may be rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place. To a gentleman of means, particularly if he has sons to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Four desirable country residences to be sold at auction on Oct. 11, 1870.
For maps and particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 127 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY Ohio stone front house on Broadway, near 43d-st.; all improvements; water to top floor; rent $2,500. A five-story marble-front house on 5th-av., near 57th-st.; rent $4,000. A three-story brown-stone house on 24th-st.; rent $2,400. Also, other houses, furnished and unfurnished. Possession now. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 505 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—5th-av., corner of 10th-st.—House and lot, 42 feet front by 100 deep; vacant lot, 40 feet front by 100 feet deep. This property, 82 feet front by 100 feet deep, to let or lease for a term of years. The vacant lot to be improved at the owner's expense to suit the lessee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or F. COTTONET, No. 149 Duane-st.

AT LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE County, N. J.—Cottage Ornee, on Tulip-avenue, opposite RAMBLE, containing all modern conveniences, eleven handsome rooms, hard-wood finish, stables, commanding elegant views; rent privilege purchase. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—TO A PRIvate family, the three-story brick house No. 50 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and University-place, for six months or longer. Rent low to a responsible tenant; house can be seen from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. Apply to C. H. CLARK, No. 37 William-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY English-basement house, in West 23d-st.; completely furnished. May be seen from 12 to 4.
J. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 266 West 23d-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—FOR RENT, FULLY furnished, complete, well-located residence, stables, 1½ acres, water, gas, furnace throughout, fine lawns, ample shade; rent low. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-basement brick house; rent $600; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEment, 35th-st., near Park-av., very desirable. Apply at No. 26 Pine-st., Room No. 29.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS want a furnished house for the Winter; must be eligibly located and fully and handsomely furnished. Address BRUCE & COOK, No. 190 Water-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE ROOM FOR A GENtleman, between 20th and 25th sts., to occupy twice or three times a week. Address H., Office No. 484 Broome-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIRST GREAT SALE AT
SCOTCH PLAINS,

Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,
at 12 M., on the premises,
SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS

will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 40 Wall-st.,
R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER., No. 6 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

ROSELLE! ELIZABETH! ELIZABETH!

ROSELLE LOTS!
To be sold to the highest bidder,
by Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
on TUESDAY, Oct. 11, 1870,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

What are lots handsomely situated in one of the most accessible and attractive sections of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from Wall-st., really worth? Can they be sold?

This question we propose to settle by an actual sale, and to it we would respectfully but earnestly direct public attention. Sale made to close a partnership interest, positively on the day named, and absolutely to the highest bidder.

We shall sell a large first-class residence, (late Underhill's, now Leland's,)

Also 150 lots, 25x150 each,

beautifully situated, nearly midway between Roselle and West Elizabeth stations, fourteen miles from New-York, or forty-five minutes by the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Fourteen trains a day stop at West Elizabeth, and twenty-two at Roselle. About ten minutes' walk from either station. Commutation $65 per annum. Very healthy; fine views; good improvements; no nuisances. Schools, churches, stores and hotels in immediate vicinity.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

TERMS.—Twenty per cent. and auction fee on day of sale; 30 per cent. on 1st of November, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the auctioneer, when deeds will be delivered; 50 per cent. can remain (at the option of the purchaser) on bond and mortgage for two years at 7 per cent.

Maps, photographs, full particulars and tickets to attend the sale and return, can be had at auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st., four days previous to the sale.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
TUESDAY, OCT. 4, 1870,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Positive sale of two desirable building lots at Roselle, N. J., situated corner of Chestnut-st. and 4th-av., near the station, and in the midst of improvements.

Roselle is 45 minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and is rapidly improving.

Maps to be had of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

ADELPHI-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The lot of land together with the three-story high-stoop brick house on the easterly side of Adelphi-st., between De Kalb and Willoughby avs., and known as new No. 205 (old No. 207.) The house is well built, contains all improvements, and is in good order. Fine garden, containing grapery and peach trees. Immediate possession. Lot 25x100 feet 2 inches.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (South.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.
Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School seperate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.
An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.
N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address by mail as above.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 235 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 38 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FEMALE SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 46th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD F. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS"—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 60 W. 39th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,260 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TSIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1630,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 38th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 33d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 757 7th-av.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 17 West 34th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 62 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGton, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 250 [illegible] will be reopened Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 124, 126 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss, Thos. Goadby, Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, John A. Hadden, Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett, Wm. A. Haddes, Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown, Albert Kelley, Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton, Chas. A. Lamont, Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater, Legr'd Lockwood, Geo. F. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Conillard, Benj. F. Manierre, Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis, Joseph Morrill, Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, Hiram Young.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 55 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 83 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from
NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 6. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE—Pine Grove, on the Delaware River, Trenton, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, (removed from Brainard Institute, Cranbury, N. J.)—Line school; thirty years' experience. Send for a circular.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $225 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 26.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German. Primary.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 15.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 40th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 72 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 139 West 16th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall, Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 19 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

DRY GOODS.

FALL OPENING.
JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.
Will open on
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5,
Their fall importation of
FRENCH TRIMMED ROUND HATS,
Together with those of their
OWN MANUFACTURE.
NO. 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Corner University-place and Union-square.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.
Will open on
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5,
Their Fall importation of
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS,
BERLIN WOOL AND WORSTED
EMBROIDERIES, JET ORNAMENTS,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
as also the LATEST STYLES in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND
UNDER-GARMENTS
At very LOW PRICES.
NO. 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Corner University-place and Union-square.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
LINES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATINS, $1, $1 25, AND $1 50 PER YARD.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, FROM $1 50 PER YARD.
SASH RIBBONS, 75 CENTS, 88 CENTS, AND $1 PER YARD.
CLEARING OUT OVER FIVE THOUSAND PIECES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATIN RIBBONS AT 10 CENTS PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 25 CENTS.
NEW STYLES IN BONNET AND NECK RIBBONS.
EXAMINE OUR NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 75 CENTS, $1, $1 20, $1 25, $1 30, $1 50, AND $1 60.
SPECIALTIES—PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, COMBS, POCKET-BOOKS, FANS, HAT AND BONNET ORNAMENTS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
NEW LINES OF JEWELRY, FROM 25 CENTS THE SET AND UPWARD.
UMBRELLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS, SMALL WARES, HAIR GOODS, CORSETS, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25 AND $1 50—EXAMINE.
ZEPHYR WOOLS, KNITTING YARNS, WORSTED EMBROIDERIES—ALL CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
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AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
FIFTY NEW STYLES OF TRIMMING FOR DRESSES AND CLOAKS.
EVERY SHADE AND WIDTH, IN COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVETS, UNDER REGULAR PRICES; BEST MAKES.
NEW STYLES IN MORSE TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., CHEAP.
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LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
HUNDREDS OF EMBROIDERED SETS.
BARGAINS.
FINE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 31 CENTS AND UPWARD.
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE COLLARS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES. LACE COLLARS, 15, 18, 25, 31, 38, 44 AND 50 CENTS—EXAMINE, GIMPURE, APPLIQUE, POINT, BRUSSELS AND OTHER LACES. LARGE ASSORTMENT.
EXAMINE OUR LACE UNDER-SLEEVES.
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FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
BARGAINS IN LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSIERY.
LINES OF BERLIN, CLOTH AND CASHMERE GLOVES WE OFFER AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR (PART OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.)
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDER-VESTS, DRAWERS, &c. ALL UNDER VALUE.
LARGE VARIETY OF NECK-TIES, BOWS, &c., LOW.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
KID GLOVES.
THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, COLORS SUPERB.
ALSO, FULL LINES OF THE ALEXANDER AND PERINOT KID GLOVE.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

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HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT.
NEW STYLES, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
FRITZ, STRASBOURG, PARIS, NILSSON, SEEBACH, RHINE, METZ, SAILOR, SEINE, GARDE ZETLAND, ELBE, TOUL, &c., &c.
AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, LARGELY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL MILLINERY GOODS,
VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.
JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT JACKSON'S,
NO. 729 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.
FALL FABRICS FROM AUCTION. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED. PRICES GUARANTEED.
Bombazines, Parisiennes, Tamise Cloth, Henrietta Cloth, Delhi Poplins, Empress Velours, Cashmeres, Merinoes, Silks, Alpacas, in all the most desirable brands; Paris Mourning and Imperial Brilliante Cloth, new materials; Second Mourning Poplins, Shawls, Veils, Crapes, &c.
Particular attention is called to our Silks, at $2 and $2 50 per yard.
Suits and Bonnets ready-made. Mourning orders executed in a few hours.

STORE ALTERATIONS COMPLETED.

GRAND OPENING, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.

Having made extensive additions to our store during the past season, I will open Wednesday, Oct. 5, an entire new stock of FALL GOODS, consisting of BLACK DRESS SILKS, SATINS, BONNET VELVETS, VELVETEENS, CLOAKING VELVETS, SASH RIBBONS, CLOTH SACKS AND JACKETS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES and HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS; also, an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' WALKING SUITS.
RICHARD MEARES,
(Successor to Ronaldson & Meares,)
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, }
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

TEACHERS.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER HAS RETURNED to New-York to give a short course, after "his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering French conversation," which was most successful in Paris and in London.
Only adult pupils admitted to the exercises.
To ladies' schools a limited course.
Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M. See heading "Lectures."

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE, who speaks French, and is qualified to teach the English branches, Latin, the modern languages and music, desires a position as governess. Address B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane.—Blank books, paper and stationery, all kinds, at low prices. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping desires to find places for two excellent colored women servants, one as waitress or chamber-maid and to assist in the coarse washing, the other as child's nurse or as chamber-maid and seamstress; to be seen at the residence of their employer, No. 11 West 37th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both would prefer to go together in a private family; they leave their present place in consequence of the family breaking up housekeeping; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 263 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as cook, or chamber-maid and fine washer; is a good cook; understands meats, game, pastry, &c.; also a first-class washer and ironer, flute, &c., fine muslins in the best manner; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; is an excellent waitress and a good chamber-maid; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman as laundress or chamber-maid and fine washer; can do French fluting, do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; ten years' City references from last place. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, STRONG, ACTIVE young girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; would go to Jersey City; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; would wait on young ladies; does all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; can operate on the machine. Call at No. 411 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Scotch Protestant woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 129 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family, or as chamber-maid and to assist in the care of children; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 120 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of dishes; City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her home, or would take private families' washing by the month. Call or address No. 149 West 4th-st.; City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take in family and gentlemen's washing; is a first-class washer and ironer; can do fluting; has the best City reference; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 246 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, IN A private family, work by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Grover & Baker machine. Call at No. 212 Waverley place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy and has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 250 West 19th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches as her reference for the past ten years will testify. Apply at the store, No. 151 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, sewing by the day or week in a private family; understands family sewing and dressmaking. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 20th-st., near 3d-av. Good references.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, JUST arrived, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children from their infancy; is a good seamstress. Call at No. 703 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., in shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or waiting alone; can do either; willing and obliging; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; City reference. Call for one day at No. 309 West 25th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as house-maid; thoroughly understands her business, and does not wish to go out of the City. Can be seen from 10 to 1 o'clock at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress or to assist in chamber-work if required, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 145 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands soups, game, pastry, all kinds of desserts; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook and to assist with washing and ironing, or will do housework in a small family; excellent City references. Call at No. 138 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as seamstress and to wait on a lady, or take care of grown children and assist in chamber-work; best City references. Call for two days at No. 343 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid, in a private family; will assist with the fine washing and ironing; unexceptionable references from former employers. Call at or address 157 West 51st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as competent seamstress and hair-dresser; understands the machine; the highest testimonials given. Call at No. 400 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER GOING out by the day, a few more engagements in private families; an excellent operator; unexceptionable City references. Call at or address 285 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the most desirable references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; would wait on young ladies; can operate on the machine; can be seen at 256 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young woman to take care of children and sew. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress, or to do chamber-work; take care of young children; good City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., in the store, Room 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman in a small private family; good City reference; would go by the day. Apply at No. 316 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 239 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is an excellent embroiderer; good City reference. Call at No. 259 West 29th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF finding a good situation for a nurse perfectly competent in her duties. Apply at No. 110 Madison-av., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, situations in a small private family to do the work of the house; City preferred. Call at No. 335 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 309 East 40th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and plain seamstress, or to do chamber-work and sewing; best City reference. Apply at No. 242 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITuation; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 117 Norfolk-st., M. HILD.

WANTED—A FAMILY'S WASHING BY A capable person at her own house, Munroe-av., near Giles' stable, Quarantine, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation to do house-work in the City of New-York. Call at No. 60 Suffolk-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTable woman to do house-cleaning, washing or ironing. Call at No. 566 2d-av., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress and chamber-maid; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 567 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days at No. 311 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a small private family. Call at 105 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 329 6th-av., in the toy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Address No. 133 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUAtion; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 213 East 11th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 423 West 15th-st.

AT BERBELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City.

A LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID and seamstress, leaving their places on account of the family going abroad, desire situations; will be at liberty from 6th October. Inquire of Mrs. WINTER, No. 51 West 10th-st.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended and capable Protestant and Catholics of all nations, can be obtained today at office No. 1,284 Broadway. Established fourteen years; prompt attention given to all orders.

LADIES CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH first-class help of all nationalities at the office No. 128 6th-av., two doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid, or seamstress; can speak French, and has good City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as chamber-maid and fine washer or chamber-maid and seamstress; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 660 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; willing to make himself useful; country preferred; best of references. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Call at No. 242 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; well recommended; has no objection to do waiting in a small family. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 442 9th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress in City or country; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 419 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS and to assist with chamber-work; understands fluting; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 138 West 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 138 East 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine a few more engagements by the day or week. Address Mrs. NORTON, No. 110 West 30th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED coachman; was with last employer for fourteen years; is thoroughly competent; understands his business in all its details, and will work for the best interest of his employers. Refers to H. A. Burr, No. 101 Cliff-st.; also to Mr. Brewster, at carriage factory, corner of Broome and Mott sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; understands all about the treatment of horses and carriages; no objection to the country, but City preferred; good City reference from last employer. Call or address W. D., private stable, No. 193 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, one who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference; is a steady, careful City driver, willing and obliging. Address L. A., care of Demarest & Woodruff, No. 628 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical man; understands the management of greenhouses and graperies; also, the management of a large farm. Address W. B., for three days, seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands his business; no incumbrances; the best of City and country references. Apply or address W. H., No. 56 6th-av., near 4th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. R., Box 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference from his last employer; has no objection to the country; is willing and obliging. Address J. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion on some gentleman's place as gardener or groom; can milk; take hold of anything required; good recommendation from last employer. Address, for two days, S. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who fully understands his business; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; can milk; has good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; can work in a garden, and milk if required; willing to go to any part of the country; best of reference from last place. Address D. S., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or would go as coachman and groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and can come well recommended. Address B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man a situation as coachman; has the best of reference from his last employer, who can be seen; country preferred. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family, by a very respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; advertiser is a Protestant. Address W. M. R., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; is willing and obliging; has a thorough knowledge of the care of horses; has the best of reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by an experienced man who perfectly understands his business; has good City reference. Address for two days R. P., No. 900 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man (single) as coachman; understands his business perfectly; has best recommendations; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman; understands his business perfectly; has two years' reference from former place; would go as porter; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced single French coachman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent City reference. Call or address R. D., No. 118 West 32d-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter, single man, in a private family; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a Protestant, with first-class reference. Address WAITER, No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced and reliable man, (English,) married; no incumbrance; City references. Address T. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, or at 22 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; has no objection to work in a garden and make himself useful; has the best of references. Address J. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address E. C. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman; long experience and first-class reference. Can be seen at, or address, W. J., No. 823 4th-av., corner of 34th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman by a young man; Protestant; willing to make himself useful; good reference from last employer. Address E., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, and can come well recommended. Address E. P. F., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man of temperate habits; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address W. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, sober and industrious American married man as light porter; understands driving horses and care of them. Address A. B. C., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a practical man, (Scotch;) married; no family. Address C. R., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

A LARGE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN this City wishes to engage a thoroughly competent buyer of dress-goods and silks, who has had large experience in this market, and is familiar with the importers. As the business is both wholesale and retail, a gentleman educated to the requirements of first-class City retail trade is needed. Address DRESS-GOODS, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS AN ASSISTANT IN THE office of a wholesale house, a smart, intelligent lad, not over 16 years old; must write well and be quick at figures, and neat and tidy in person and habits. One living with his parents preferred. Address, stating age and experience, S., Box No. 5,073 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of an invalid child (boy) of 6 years; must be a Protestant, willing to live in the country and have satisfactory references; English, Scotch or German preferred. Reply, stating age, &c., to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AND also an experienced waitress; personal references required; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 29 East 34th-st., near Madison-av., between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

MILLINERY.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH, PATtern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Magnificent display of trimmed patterns; patterns cut to measure and warranted perfect; cutting and basting. Designer and importer.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 233 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $11, $15 up to $300.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 630 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS SAIL REGULARLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SUMNOT...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE...SATURDAY, Oct. 8
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....SOUBAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO HAVRE OR BREST, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $70.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking a steamer of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH, HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5 | Siberia, Saturday, Oct. 15
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Tarifa, Saturday, Oct. 8 | Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12 | Scotia, Saturday, Oct. 22
Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$210, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets to Liverpool or Queenstown.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-Green.
For steerage passage at No. 64, Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 5th October. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"ETNA" STEAMERS.

Cambria.....Sat., Oct. 8 | Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Anglia.....Sat., Oct. 15 | Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
India.....Sat., Oct. 22 | Iowa.....Wed., Nov. 2
Australia.....Sat., Oct. 29 | Caledonia...Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia.....Sat., Nov. 5 | Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12 | Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $52; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, GROOM, Saturday, Oct. 8, at 5 P. M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Oct. 15, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Thursday, Oct. 13, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 18, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth).$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Halifax, N. S.....20	To Halifax, N. S.....15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Oct. 26, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class, Steerage.
$155 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
CON. 4 ARIZONA, Chas. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 12, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKELPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA. Capt. DRAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

N. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK.....Oct. 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Oct. 20
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leaves Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
Low freight and passage apply at office on pier.

FINANCIAL.

Alabama 8 Per Cent

GOLD BONDS,

Free of all Taxes.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
The South and North Alabama Railroad Company,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama in AMERICAN GOLD, and secured by First Mortgage on RAILROAD and EQUIPMENT, by JAMES BURR and V. K. STEVENSON, Trustees, which mortgage has been executed and approved by Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, of New-York, upon the most favorable terms, deeding lands and property of every kind in addition to the endorsement of the State of Alabama, which can only be had as the road is finished, equipped and received by the State Engineer as a first-class road and ours, 87 miles of which have been finished, equipped, and so received.

The State of Alabama, in ordering the endorsement of these bonds, especially provides for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the same in case the Company should fail to do so.

This is a south and north road from the City of Montgomery, 138 miles long to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, in direct line north by Nashville, Louisville and Cincinnati to Chicago.

The stock paid up and property mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds, and interest is $2,000,000, which, with the endorsement of the State of Alabama and the County, pays 8 per cent interest, makes it THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest gold interest, with the

VERY BEST POSSIBLE SECURITY,

we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which can now be had at 95 and accrued interest. Maps, pamphlets and full, positive, detailed information given upon application to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and
STOUT & DICKINSON,
No. 25 Broad-st., New-York,
From whom all information can be had.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING

10 PER CENT. & OVER,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES NOT UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property, $50,346,161

Whole Indebtedness only, $1,175,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS P. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE of Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe. &c. Exchange on Paris.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1870.

During the month of October, 1870, I shall, by order, receive bids for Gold, and offers of Bonds, as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19—One Million.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26—One Million.

OFFERS OF BONDS.

THURSDAY, Oct. 6—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, Oct. 13—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, Oct. 20—Two Millions.
THURSDAY, Oct. 27—Two Millions.

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified.

The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds or bids for gold in excess of the amount advertised for.

A circular and further particulars can be had at this office.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
(Incorporated by Royal Charter,
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 95, 115, 208, 242, 83, 219, 175, 277, 231, 93, 245, 190, 294, 265, 251, 280, 259, 202, 195, 228, 241 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 59TH-ST. AND 51ST-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, Oct. 10, 1870. C. H. TUCKER, President.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW-YORK,
Office, No. 135 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL,
$2,500,000.

Assets, 1st July, 1870 - - $4,578,235 74
Liabilities - - - - - - 106,359 49

All persons requiring insurance are invited to call at the office, as special inducements are offered to those dealing directly with the Company.

The large capital and assets of the Home warrant the carrying of large lines of insurance.

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

No brokerage paid.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Sec'y.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 87½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,950,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EGGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at a bank.

A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. E. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 26 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIERS SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 44 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William K. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, 238 West Second-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 19th day of October. By order.
R. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RAINBOW OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rainbow Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 165 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

A TAMEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President of this Company, vice WM. A. THOMPSON, resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Comer Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place, at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, Oct. 17. Polls open at 3½ o'clock, and close at 4½ P. M.
ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 78 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 220 WEST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 8D and 9th aves.—Handsome Parlor, Bedroom and Board, on first, second and third floors; first location and terms reasonable; all modern improvements. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—NO. 7 Single rooms and suites, in private families, No. 43 West 20th-st., and No. 1 Fifth-ave., Brooklyn; (refer) prices exchanged.

NO. 245 SOUTH-ST., NEAR BEAV.; HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 107 WEST 20TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let with board, pleasant furnished rooms; unobjectionable references given and required.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTments, with first-class parlor table, in a private house, to let. Apply at No. 101 4th-av., south-west corner 18th-st.

NO. 52 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.—A very pleasant room, without board; desirable location; family private; reference unexceptionable, (given and required.)

THE SECOND FLOOR, SINGLE OR en suite, new and neatly furnished; bath-room and closet attached; also, small rooms on top story. No. 60 East 4th-st.

NO. 46 WEST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS.—Pleasant rooms, with board, single and en suite; house and table first-class; best references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms, parlor, dining and two to four sleeping rooms; very desirable for a family or party of adults, in a strictly private house.

BOARD—$60 PER MONTH, FOR SELF AND wife; up-town, near street railroad. Address W., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH breakfast, in a private family, near 23d-st. and 3d-av. Address REGNITT, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1

Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $6,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WILLIAM B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,758,944 26.

E. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.

SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday and Wednesday evenings from 5 to 7.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000

received, and interest thereon allowed at the rate of SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.

ASSETS.....$2,810,062 82
SURPLUS.....189,360 00

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Assets.....$2,038,532 62 | Surplus.....$154,551 68

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of October and opened on the 2d day of November next.

The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, said stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.

Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., No. 36 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid IN GOLD on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 36 Pine-st.

F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1870.

PORTLAND WATER COMPANY

COUPONS—Coupon No. 5 of the Portland Water Company's Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in Gold coin free of Government tax, on and after that date at the office of C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, No. 22 Devonshire-st., Boston, or L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., New-York.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. B. GRIGGS, President.

No. 36 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. B. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR the discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, late of the City of New-York, insolvent.—Notice first published on the—day of October, 1870.—Creditors to appear before Hon. Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at the Chambers of the said Judge, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why said insolvent should not have an assignment and be discharged from his debts.—Dated New-York, Sept. 23, 1870.

EDWARD F. BROWN,
No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHRISTINA NILSSON'S
CONCERTS.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will take place on the following dates, at 8 P. M.: SOLDIER'S HALL, (Wednesday,) Oct. 5, the last concert but one.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, the last concert but one.
THE LAST GRAND MUSICAL MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 8, at 2 P. M.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Contralto,
Signor BRIGNOLI, Tenor,
Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, with
MAX MARETZEK'S Grand Italian Opera Orchestra,
Conductor.....Signor BOSSONI

General admission $1. Reserved seats $1 50 each, according to location. Reserved seats to Matinee, $2 and $3. Can be secured from the day above at
GERMAN TELEGRAPH TICKET OFFICE,
23 Nassau-st. Main entrance,
Branch ticket-office at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.

MISS CIARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Respectfully announces one
GRAND CONCERT
Prior to her departure for a professional tour throughout the United States and Canadas,
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, 1870,
Assisted by the following artists:
SIGNOR X. ARDAVANI.....The Celebrated Tenor
SIGNOR L. ARDAVANI.....The Popular Baritone
MR. JAMES M. WEST.....The Eminent Pianist
MR. GEORGE W. COLBY.....Conductor
and the
MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
Under the accompaniments of Mr. HERR CARL BERGMANN.

Reserved seats, $1 50; general admission, $1.
Family circle, Box 1, Boxes, $5, $8 and $10.
Tickets on sale on and after THURSDAY, Oct. 6, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and Hitchcock's, No. 114 Broadway; also, at box-office of Academy.

SECOND GRAND KELLOGG CONCERT,
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, 1870.

Reserved seats, $1 50; admission, $1; gallery, 50c. Box-office open FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 7.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GEORGE WOOD.....PROPRIETOR
Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
MONDAY OCT. 3,
First appearance in this country of the renowned
HIRALFY MONSTER TROUPE,
SIXTY IN NUMBER!
Every evening and Saturday Matinee in
MAGYAR LIFE, MANNERS AND CHARACTERS,
GUERRIERES, SAUVAGE!
Matinee Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. New Extravaganza on
THE FAIR MAID OF PERTH!
Preceded by A SUIT OF TWEEDS!
Monday, Oct. 17, the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE!

FANNY JANAUSCHEK
IN ENGLISH TRAGEDY,
OCT. 10,
TWELVE NIGHTS
AND
TWO MATINEES,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN
at the Academy of Music from 9 till 5 daily. Reserved seats, $1 50; boxes, $8, $6, $10.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 42d to the 43d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALLED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade conc

A NEW RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Opening of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad—A Through Line from New-York to Omaha, via Peoria, Ill.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PEORIA, Ill., Friday, Sept. 16, 1870.

The event of the year, so far as this lively city is concerned, was the formal opening, on the 14th inst., of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad, which extends from Indianapolis to Peoria, a distance of about 212 miles, in a direct line, through Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin, Ill. This new road makes a very important link, opening direct communication from New-York to Council Bluffs and Omaha, shorter than by any other route save one. Between Cincinnati and Omaha the distance is shortened by this route sixty miles. Its course lies through one of the richest sections of Illinois, while by means of its connections north and south with the main line of the Illinois Central and Chicago and Alton Roads at Bloomington, together with the Chicago branch of the Illinois Central at Champaign, it taps the whole of Central Illinois, and thus becomes one of the chief means of communication with the Eastern markets. The road between Indianapolis and the Illinois State line runs through an extensive wooded country, from which the people of Northwestern and Central Illinois can be furnished with the material for staves and hoop-poles, while the coal mines about Danville are considered inexhaustible.

This road has been built within less than two years, and that portion between Indianapolis and Crawfordsville has been in use since August of last year. The track between Crawfordsville and Danville was completed a few days ago, and the sections between Danville and Urbana and between Urbana and Pekin have been used for several months. The whole line has been well built, and is in excellent condition. Danville is one of the most important of the eastern connections of the new road. Here the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad crosses, and gives an outlet to the corn shipments by way of Toledo, and also for freight and passengers by way of Lafayette, forty-seven miles distant, over the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad to Cincinnati. The Chicago and Vincennes Road, when completed, will make another important connection. Danville is the county seat of Vermillion County, is situated on the Vermillion River, and was years ago the land office for the whole of North-eastern Illinois. Cook County and Chicago were included in the Danville land district. As long ago as 1836 President LINCOLN used to ride to Danville, all the way from Springfield, Ill., 125 miles distant, in order to attend the sessions of the Court. Near Danville is the Moss Bank colliery, where there are 1,800 acres of coal-land. The layer of coal is seven feet in thickness and apparently inexhaustible. Last Winter fifteen car-loads per day were shipped.

At Urbana are the offices, repair shops, &c., of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway. The station-house is a four-story building, 60 by 130 feet, with Mansard roof, and contains eighty-three rooms. It is fitted up in elegant style, and the central and eastern portions are let out for hotel purposes. Here the excursionists dined, having left Urbana at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 14th. Urbana has a population of about 2,500 inhabitants, and has a street railroad which extends to Champaign, one mile distant.

Peoria was reached about 6 o'clock in the evening, and here a magnificent banquet was spread, which was presided over by WASHINGTON COCHRELL, Esq., of Peoria, who formally welcomed the excursionists. Speeches were made during the evening by Gen. CHARLES BLACK, of Urbana; C. R. BRIGGS, President of the Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railroad; Col. R. G. INGERSOLL, of Peoria; Judge DAVID DAVIS, of the United States Supreme Court; Hon. J. R. THOMAS, of Philadelphia; Gen. VAN BUREN, of New-York; Hon. JOSEPH MCDONALD, of Indianapolis, and others. There are on this road fifty-two stations, at each of which are substantial depots for passengers and freight. Arrangements have been made by which cars will run, without change, from New-York to Omaha, and the time from New-York to Peoria will be forty-two hours. An excursion train, which left the former place on the 11th, arrived at Peoria in forty-eight hours from the time it started, and joined on the way the excursionists from Urbana.

The toasts on the occasion of the banquet were as follows:

The Occasion we Celebrate—Another link completed in the great railway chains of the United States—chains which bind our interests and our hearts, but leave our energies and our bodies free. Response by Gen. CHAS. BLACK, of Urbana.

The President of the I. B. and W. R. R.—Unlike those "who think too little and talk too much," he has built a road while others have discussed its probabilities. By his energy and enterprise he has indissolubly linked his name with the industrial fame of Illinois. Response by C. R. BRIGGS, President of the road.

Our Country, the Hope of the World—
"No spoilers" hands shall lay thee waste—
No traitor strangle thee.
Here man shall make his home, and taste
The blessings of the free.
Response by R. G. INGERSOLL.

Agriculture and Manufacture—Parents of commerce. Let the good child remember the Scriptural injunction, and "honor his father and mother, that his days may belong in the land." Response by Ex-Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio.

Our Railroad Interests—Gigantic and wonderful; may they ever be used in the interest of man, and not for his oppression. Response by Hon. J. J. THOMAS.

Our Guests—They come to us from the rising sun like the spies of Israel; they can report upon their return that they have seen a land, if not flowing with milk and honey, yet filled with corn and wine. Response by Hon. WM. PATTERSON, of New-Jersey.

Our National Judiciary—Like the governor of the steam engine, it regulates the speed of the governmental machine. Response by Judge DAVIS, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

True Elements of Prosperity—Brave, fearless men, their energies untrammeled by no despotic laws, nor ground down by despotic burdens. Response by Hon. SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of Ohio.

Iron and Coal—Nature's roughest diamonds, yet the most valuable of all. Col. T. D. VAN BUREN, of New-York, responded.

Corn—
All hail thou sovereign Kaiser, old King Corn;
A native Indian on these prairies born.
To old King Cotton we no longer bow,
King of the soil, to thee we cotton vow.
—Response by Hon. J. E. MCDONALD.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen—Controller's Report—Taxable Property.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and decided to open Pratt-street in accordance with law. Before doing this, however, they were served with an order issued by the Supreme Court, requiring them to show cause why they should not be arrested for contempt of Court, they having refused to open the street several weeks ago, after having been ordered to do so by the Court. DAVID P. TODD, on behalf of the Corporation of the city, was appointed to a free scholarship in Columbia College. A resolution looking to the redistribution of election districts in the various wards was laid upon the table until the next meeting. Controller JOHNSON submitted his annual report for 1869 of the receipts and expenditures of the city, showing that at the end of the year there was to the credit of the different funds $11,054,344 94. The appropriations made by the joint Board amounted to $2,560,754 15, while the amount expended was $2,696,522 20. The amount received for fines, fees, &c., was $334,154 17, and the cash on hand was $1,357,857 70.

The following table shows the valuation of taxable property in 1868 and 1869:

	Real.	Personal.	Total.
1868	$131,269,851	$17,633,067	$148,902,918
1869	179,064,130	17,559,980	196,624,110

From the above figures it will be seen that there has been an increase of $47,721,192 in the amount of taxable property in Brooklyn during the last year. The report was ordered to be printed, and the Board adjourned.

Personal.

Hon. J. F. JOY, of Detroit, Hon. A. Murdock, of Mississippi, Hon. G. K. Jewett and Hon. Noah Woods, of Maine, and Hon. C. Collins, of Cleveland, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Commodore Ludlow and Lieut.-Commander Gore, of the United States Navy, and Hon. G. C. Pomeroy of Kansas, are at the Astor House. Gen. W. Myers, of the United States Army is at the St. James Hotel. Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut is at the Hoffman House. Gen. A. D. Southworth, of California, Hon. C. H. Faxon, of Warren County, Hon. W. H. Chatfield, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Bartlett, of the United States Army, and Dr. Redpath, of Boston, are at the Everett House. Beverley Tucker, Jr., of Virginia, and Hon. J. K. Emmett, of St. Louis, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. James Ellis, of Portsmouth, C. H. Gainsley, of Michigan, Hon. W. A. Killman, of San Francisco, and S. B. Dodson, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, the following Patrolmen were appointed roundsmen in the precincts named: John Little, Seventeenth; John Nicholson, Third; Thomas Bradley, Ninth; Harrison Tripp, Twenty-first; Michael G. Thompson, Seventh; William Hassan, Jr., and George Randall were assigned to the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-second Precincts, respectively, as roundsmen.

JOHN DANIELS was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge FOWLER, on a charge of shooting AMELIA YOST, six and a half years old, in the thigh on the previous day. On Sunday, while under the influence of drink, the prisoner in Greene, near Spring-street, fired at her without any provocation. Yesterday she was sufficiently recovered to appear against the prisoner who was committed in default of bail.

At 6 o'clock last evening, CHARLES REHM, porter in the drug-store of AUGUST WEISMAN, No. 257 Broome-street, went into the basement to draw some alcohol from a barrel. The liquid coming in contact with the flame of a lamp he held in his hand took fire, and REHM was severely burned about the head. The flames were so soon extinguished that the damage to the property is not more than $100, and that is fully covered by a policy in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, DAVID ROCHE, who resides in Twenty-sixth-street, was charged with striking his wife on the head with a dinner kettle on Sunday evening. The woman is at present confined in Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition, and the prisoner was remanded to await the result.

HENRY WEITZEL, twenty-two years of age, of No. 530½ Broome-street, while in a drunken fit last evening, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in his yard, but was cut down by his father before he had received any injury. He was locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station-house for safety.

Mr. FERGUSON, Sheriff's auctioneer, sold the contents of the printing and publication office of the evening newspaper lately known as the *Evening Commonwealth*, yesterday, at auction, at No. 7 Spruce-street. The articles, consisting of type, cases, forms, safes, &c., brought the sum of $500.

A large number of evergreens, spruce, larch and arbor vitæ trees have been planted, by order of the Commissioners of Public Parks, in the City Hall Park. The work on the Park proceeds slowly. It is understood that it will be finished about the end of the present month.

Judge MCCUNN appeared on the Bench of the Superior Court, General Term, yesterday, for the first time since his return from Europe. He is looking well, and is evidently much benefitted by his sojourn abroad. He bears no visible marks of the unseemly violence offered him by the belligerent Orangemen of Coleraine.

Hon. KENNETH G. WHITE, of the Circuit Court, and Judge BENEDICT, started for Cooperstown, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, on a visit to the venerable Justice NELSON, of the United States Supreme Court.

THOMAS L. JAMES, late United States Weigher, has been appointed a Deputy Collector by Collector MURPHY. Mr. JAMES has the reputation of being a faithful officer.

The inmates of the various prisons, hospitals and other public buildings at Blackwell's Island number about 8,000, according to the census enumeration.

It has been incorrectly stated that the widow of Admiral FARRAGUT rode in the procession that escorted his remains through the City on Friday last. Mrs. FARRAGUT did not take part in the pageant.

THOS. BRYAN, whose residence is not given, was crushed to death, last evening, between the steam-boat *Ashland* and Pier No. 11 North River. The body was removed to the Morgue for inquest.

FRANCIS ANDREWS, twenty-one years of age, last evening, fell through the hatchway of No. 102 Centre-street, from the second floor, and was severely injured. He was taken to his home, at No. 4 Sullivan-street.

The body of an infant, about three weeks old, was found in East River, at the foot of Seventieth-street, and was taken to the Morgue for inquest.

The price of champagne has considerably advanced within the last month, and the wine promises soon to command double the ordinary rates.

BROOKLYN.

GEO. WHITMAN, aged forty-nine years, residing at No. 374 South Third-street, committed suicide, yesterday afternoon, in the cellar of his house, by shooting himself through the brain. He is said to have been partially under the influence of liquor at the time.

ANTHONY DENGEL, livery-stable keeper, at No. 114 Stagg-street, was arrested yesterday morning, on complaint of Sanitary Inspector FISK, for surreptitiously conveying small-pox patients to hiding places in vehicles used by ordinary travelers. Justice WALSH held the accused in $500 bail to answer on Thursday next.

Proceedings in bankruptcy are to be commenced in the United States Court, on Saturday next, against the Central Bank. Mr. SPADER, the receiver, has been served with notice to that effect.

A meeting of the Bar, held in the City Court-room yesterday morning, resolutions were adopted, expressive of sorrow for the death of the late Col. CHARLES ASHBY, who, up to the time of his decease, occupied the position of stenographer in the Court of Sessions.

The Grand Jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, were sworn in yesterday. Among other charges awaiting their consideration, are three against Justice BUCKLEY for malfeasance in office.

At the Eye and Ear Infirmary, during the months of August and September, there were 1,300 patients treated, and 2,515 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed.

The Police recovered $7,119 17 worth of stolen property, during the last month.

Typhoid fever is reported to be rapidly on the increase, especially in the Eastern District.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Two young men, named STEPHEN FARRINGTON and ARTHUR RIDER, have been arrested by Constable WOOD, of Mount Vernon, on a charge of having committed on outrage upon a young daughter of Mrs. BAUM, of West Mount Vernon. Justice STEVENS held the accused to await an examination.

Elder ROMINE, of New-Jersey, has been holding revival meetings at Croton Falls with great success. People of all denominations have attended these meetings.

NEW-JERSEY.

A morning paper contained, yesterday, a startling story of a mysterious corpse at the depot of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which had lain for days untouched, infecting the atmosphere of the place. The fact is that a corpse, embalmed, and held in a metallic case, came by the New-Jersey Railroad from Cincinnati, and remained a few hours in a baggage-car in one corner of the depot, awaiting the arrival of the persons to whom it belonged.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, GEORGE JACOBUS, while near the bridge of the New-Jersey Railroad over the Hackensack River, saw a lad acting as if intending to jump from the bridge. He approached and drove the boy away, who, however, immediately returned, and calling out his intention of committing suicide, immediately sprang over the hand-rail, and was drowned. The boy was about fifteen years of age, and his name and residence are unknown. Coroner COLTHARDT has the matter in hand.

The jury in the case of Mrs. OVERMILLER against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for $10,000 damages, for the death of her husband through the alleged negligence of the employes of the Company, failed to agree, yesterday, and were discharged. A new trial will be held at the next term of the Essex County Court.

The Hudson County Courts open today, Judge BEDLE presiding. There are forty cases in the Supreme Court, eighty-nine in the Circuit Court, eighty-three Justices appeals, and twenty-six jury appeals. There are several important criminal cases to be tried, and the session will probably be a long one.

Sunday trains are being run on the Newark and Paterson Railroad. The system was inaugurated last Sunday.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Considerable interest is felt in army circles concerning the forthcoming reorganization of the various regiments, as contemplated by the new army law. Until now, they have been reduced at most solely by resignations and discharges upon officers' own application, while a great many officers, who have been engaged in the performance of civil duties, have been detached from such service and placed on waiting orders. It is expected that very shortly the Board required by law, consisting of five members, one Major-General, one Brigadier-General and three Colonels—three of five to be officers who were formerly volunteers—will be appointed and proceed to an examination of the records of the officers of the army, with a view to recommendations concerning discharges under the law.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The market for American securities and stocks was quiet and steady. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92¼		92¼
Consols for account	92¼		92¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¼	90½	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, (old,)	89¾		89¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	88¾		88¾
U. S. 10-40s	85¼		85¼
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	113		113¼
Erie Railroad Shares	18		18
Atl. and Gt. W. R. R. Shares	23		23

FRANKFORT, Oct. 3.—United States Bonds closed at 94@94¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3, 5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady and closed firmer; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 8¾d., and Middling Orleans at 9¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments from Bombay to Sept. 30, since the last report, have been 19,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Flour 23s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Bacon 53s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, and 58s. for Short-ribbed Middles. PRODUCE—Fine Resin easier; Spirits Petroleum declining.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—TALLOW, 43s. 9d. ℔ cwt. HOPS, £4 10s.@£5 ℔ bale for American.

ANTWERP, Oct. 3.—PETROLEUM closed dull at 52½f.@52¼f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,600 bbls., at $6 25 ℔ bbl. for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White, and $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels New No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 20 ℔ bushel; 700 bushels New No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 22, and 500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 75. CORN dull; sales 4,000 bushels Wisconsin at 78c.; 1,600 bushels Illinois at 78c.; 800 bushels Illinois at 80c. BARLEY quiet; up-lake Canada offered at $1 05 ℔ bushel, to arrive. CORN-MEAL $2 for bolted, and $1 90 for Unbolted ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22@23, and Middling, $30@32 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; shippers and carriers apart. Barley, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 25 to the Hudson, and $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 48c.; to New-York, 45c., and to Albany 40c. Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80, and to Albany, $4 60 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 60,500 do. Barley, and 2,730,000 feet of Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,400 bushels of Wheat, 38,000 bushels of Barley, 7,600 do. Rye, and 726,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Wheat, 125,000 bushels; Oats, 68,000 bushels; Barley, 56,000 bushels; Rye, 16,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 82,000 bushels; Corn, 84,000 bushels; Oats, 106,000 bushels; Barley, 24,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 16,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS stronger to New-York; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7¼c. FLOUR steady, with sales of 240 bbls. WHEAT firmer; sales, 71,000 bushels old No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 05; 14,000 bushels No. 2 new Milwaukee Club at $1 13; 4,000 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 19, and 5,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 25. CORN quiet; sales, 13,000 bushels; No. 2 Western sold at 75c.; 5,000 bushels rejected Western, 72c. OATS dull; sales 1 car-lot No. 2 Western, 46c. RYE firm; sales, 5,000 bushels Nos. 1 and 2 Western Mixed at 83c. BARLEY neglected and nominal at $1@$1 05, as to quality. PEAS and SEEDS—Nothing doing. PORK dull at $26 50. LARD dull at 16¼c. HIGHWINES inactive; 88c. bid; held at about 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—COTTON—Middling Upland, 16¼c.; do. Gulf, 16¾c.@17c.; demand light. SEEDS unchanged. FLOUR extremely quiet; Superfine, $5@5 50; Extras, $5 50@5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $6@6 75; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@7; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@8 25. WHEAT in improved demand; Indiana Red, $1 37@$1 38; Amber, $1 40@$1 47; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 30. CORN very quiet; Yellow, 95c.@$1 02; Mixed, 94c.@97c. OATS dull at 51c.@53c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 15¾c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged. WHISKY steady; Western iron, 89c.@90c. Beef CATTLE very dull this week, and prices rather lower; sales, 3,254 head, at 8¾c.@9c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 9½c. for choice, 7c.@8¼c. for fair to good do., 5c.@6¼c. for common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales, 14,000 head, at 5c.@5¾c. HOGS dull; sales, 2,800, at $11 50@$12 50.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT active; sales No. 2 Spring Chicago at $1 10@$1 11; afternoon, fairly active; sales at $1 09¾@$1 09½. CORN active; sales at 72¼c.@76c. for No. 2 Mixed; afternoon unchanged. OATS active; sales at 37¼c.@37¾c. for No. 2. RYE firm at 71c. for No. 2. BARLEY active; sales at 95c. for No. 2 Spring. WHISKY dull and unchanged. Mess PORK dull at $25@25 50. LARD, 15¼c. Dry-Salted Shoulders, 11¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 14¼c.@14¾c. Live HOGS dull at $6 15@$8 50. CATTLE dull at $3 12½@$6 25. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 82,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 17,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS to Buffalo dull; 5¼c. on Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 55 bales; coastwise, 285 bales; total, 340 bales; exports, coastwise, 80 bales; stock, 2,865 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Prime and choice wanted; other grades are neglected; choice Maryland Red, $1 60@$1 65; good to prime do., $1 40@$1 55; fair to good, $1 20@$1 35; common, $1 10@$1 18; White Wheat, $1 40@$1 70; Western Red, $1 30@$1 32. CORN, White, dull at $1@$1 05; Yellow better at 95c.@$1. OATS firm at 48c.@50c. RYE unchanged. Mess PORK heavy at $26@$26 50. BACON firm: Rib Sides, 16¼c.@17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 25c.@25½c. LARD quiet at 16¼c. WHISKY—Good feeling in the market; sales at 90c.@91c. for wood and iron.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and weak; sales at 70c. RYE firm and in fair demand; sales at 80c.@82c. OATS firm and in fair demand; sales at 35c.@44c. BARLEY dull and drooping; sales, Spring, 90c.@$1; Winter, $1 05@$1 10. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. PORK dull; holders make no concessions; sales at $24 25. LARD dull and nominal; sales at 14¼c. Bulk MEATS dull; asking 11¼c.@14c. BACON dull; holders make no concessions; sales, Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides held at 16¼c.@17¼c. HOGS in fair demand at $7 50@$8. TOBACCO in fair demand; sales at $5 75@$29. WHISKY steady and in moderate demand; sales at 85c.@86c. EXCHANGE—Par, buying.

TOLEDO, Oct. 3.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 nominally $1 16. CORN firmer; No. 1 White, 70c.; No. 2, 67c.@68c. OATS steady; sales No. 1 at 40c.; No. 2 at 39c.@39¼c. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 7c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—FLOUR dull; Extra Spring, $4 50. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 09¼@$1 09½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 07¼. OATS—No. 2 firm at 40c. CORN firm; No. 2 mixed, 72c. RYE—No. 2 at 66c. BARLEY—Spring No. 2 firmer at 90c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 95,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Operations in Grain have been restricted by the storm; nothing was done in Wheat, Rye, Corn or Oats, and the sales were confined wholly to Barley, for which the market rules about the same as at the close on Saturday last. Sales—8,911 bushels Lake Shore, afloat, at $1 09½; 6 car lots No. 2, six-rowed State, at $1 10, and a small bag lot No. 2, rowed State, at $1.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 3.—COTTON firmer, and held at 14¼c.; receipts, 1,436 bales; exports, 723 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 75@$5. CORN, 75c.@78c. OATS, 48c.@49c. LARD, 17c.@18c. PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 18¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—COTTON in moderate demand, and prices a shade higher; Middling, 15¼c.; sales, 3,300 bales; net receipts, 5,211 bales; coastwise, 98 bales; total, 5,409 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,220 bales; stock, 31,253 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—FLOUR quiet; choice, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT advancing; best grades advanced 1c. Sales Extra at $1 36; No. 1 at $1 24; Regular, $1 11; Amber at $1 14. CORN firm. Sales No. 1 at 75c. OATS, 41c.

MOBILE, Oct. 3.—COTTON firmer, but not quotably higher; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 1,347 bales; exports coastwise, 73 bales to New-Orleans; stock on hand, 1,682 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 3.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 14¼c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 2,425 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,196 bales; stock, 7,807 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 75 bales; net receipts, 759 bales; exports, coastwise, 548 bales; stock, 2,624 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 30 bales; coastwise, 2,063 bales; total, 2,093 bales; stock, 6,300 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 3.—COTTON in good demand: Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 5,016 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,494 bales; stock, 21,278 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga. Oct. 3.—COTTON closes dull and depressed; sales 640 bales; Middling, 14c.@14¼c.; receipts, 859 bales.

[Advertisement.]

IN A STATE OF SIEGE—PARIS AND KNOX'S.—The first involves suffering; the second unparalleled delight. We deplore the misery of the Parisians, but at the same time can fully appreciate the gratification of KNOX's customers at the sight of his superb style of Gentlemen's Hats. To buy a becoming hat you must visit KNOX's salesroom, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 3—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—Miss North, Miss Milne, Rev. G. Terry, lady and child, Mrs. E. Fitzpatrick and daughter, Mrs. M. Lewis, J. Josling, W. Trallope, C. Turner and lady, Mrs. Jas. Brandin, Mrs. Lents, Miss D. Lents, Miss J. Lents, Miss M. Lents, Mr. Lippmanc, Mr. Hough, Miss Orton, Mr. Meyer and wife, J. Meyer and 5 children, Thos. Hutchinson, W. Severen, M. P. Schmidt, E. Cumming, W. Kitts, P. Roberts, Judge Erskine and daughter, James McGee, wife and son, Miss F. Cameron, Mr. Cumming and wife, P. King, Mrs. Renser and 3 children, L. Newert and wife, W. von Stackenstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs and 2 infants, W. Briardwood and wife, W. Brown, Miss M. Phelan, James Phelan, R. S. Annesley, J. W. Killie and wife, Mr. and Mrs. de Vine, Miss C. Kubach, H. Barber, G. A. Blaffer, F. Owen, A. Lamar, L. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. L. Leusob, Mr. and Mrs. Menendes, H. Ulke, J. H. Meyer, James Clark, John Speice, Mr. and Mrs. Friend and 4 children, Mr. Ryan, Miss L. Mansbridge, Mr. Heath, Miss Doyle, L. McHugh, C. C. Parry, E. C. Mosley, Miss Nosley, J. R. Newton, M. D., Mrs. Gerpner and 3 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, H. Rumsey, H. Berry, wife and child, Miss Gifford, Miss N. Gifford, Dr. J. F. P. Hodson, Gen. Wigfall and servant, Thos. Fawcett, Master Walter Fawcett, Mr. Skinner, A. Becktel, H. A. Cook, Mr. Otto, Mary Jones, F. Rohl, Mr. Gourbel, wife and 3 children, Miss von Brack, F. Lavigne, Rev. S. Byrne, J. J. Hall, Gen. H. J. Bartholomew, C. Kurhely, G. T. Campan, D. C. von Coll, M. Brush, M. Matthew and son, Henry Morris, Thos. Stone, Rev. John Walsh, Rev. E. P. Kilroy, Mrs. Mattie Brown and daughter, Mr. Wende, Miss Wendell, Chas. Buhle, Mrs. A. Bourston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and servant, D. Herman, Master L. Alcon, M. Hanway, Mr. Gerson, Miss Challis and servant, Dr. Harbeshorne and son, Miss Lynch.

OCT. 3—*In steam-ship Colorado, from Liverpool.*—W. C. Arthur, S. M. Demerest, Wm. Lammis, J. H. Harory, Miss Harory, Miss E. M. Joseph, Miss Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Drake, M. J. Drake, H. H. Drake, Miss B. Drake, Miss R. Drake, Miss S. Drake, Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, Master E. M. L. Milligan, Mrs. Reilly, J. Wadelton, John McKenzie, Wm. Duncan, Mrs. and Miss Stalker, Miss E. Bolly, Miss Ida Cleveland, Miss S. M. MacAdam, Mr. and Miss Horner, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crane, Miss Crane, Theo. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. G. Manley, Miss Manley, Miss M. B. Manley, Miss C. Manley, Master C. Manley, Master H. Manley, R. H. Hill, Miss Fanny King, Miss Jane Thompson, Thos. W. King, C. W. Neff, Miss R. Griffin, Miss Laura Freeling, Miss M. Busher, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gray and 487 in the steerage.

OCT. 3—*In steam-ship Virginia, from London.*—Geo. W. Earle, wife and two children, A. C. Ellis and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Tout, John Hughes, Manfred Crosbie and niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Winn, Thomas Heywood, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and child, Rev., the Bishop of Nebraska, Eugene Simroff, Mrs. Keedrolwinsky and child, M. Metropolsky, S. Brilliandoff, Mr. Silverstein, wife and child, Mrs. Osmotherty and family, Alfred Pigot, Felix Boumand and wife, Mrs. Maria Stewart, Mrs. Hyman, Robert Saxton, Mr. Pincott, wife and child, Miss Emily Pincott, Marits Jahn, Mrs. Dawson, Pasquale Lajois, J. A. Bellinger, Miss V. Champelle, Miss V. Marie, Miss A. Marie, Emile Parisot, Joseph Fichet and wife, Jas. Cash and wife, Louis Sere-de-Ville.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:59 | Sun sets.....5:38 | Moon sets....12:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:21 | Gov. Island..4:10 | Hell Gate....5:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 3.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Samaria, (Br.,) Martin, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ashland, Beckett, Boston; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia; Wm. Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Aurora, (Br.,) Atley, Hamburg, James W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Baltic, Bragger, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lucy Frances, Keepton, Gibraltar for orders, Thompson & Hunter.

Brigs Cardenas Packet, (Dutch,) Owerhard, Amsterdam, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Maria, (Br.,) Roach, Trieste, Geo. F. Bulley.

Schrs. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown and Port Bluff, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; General Banker, Swumston, Maranham, Francis Moran; Helen G. King, McGregor, Pembroke, J. Boynton's Sons.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Virginia, (Br.,) Andrews, London Sept. 13, Havre 16th, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and 323 passengers to F. W. Hurst. Experienced strong westerly winds throughout the passage; Sept. 21, had a very heavy gale from W. N. W.; 26th, lat. 45 50, lon. 39 47, passed a National steamer bound E.; 27th, lat. 45 02, lon. 43 39, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; Oct. 2, lat. 40 37, lon. 68 35, passed steam-ship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; same time, passed a Glasgow steamer bound E.; 3d, 4 A. M., passed steam-ship The Queen hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Colorado, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Sept. 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Oct. 1, 11:30 P. M., no latitude, &c., exchanged night signals with an Inman steamer, bound W.; 2d, 8:50 A. M., passed ship Elisabeth Miller, bound W.; same day, 1 P. M., exchanged signals with ship Italia, Whitmore, from Leghorn, for New-York; same day, 3:45 P. M., passed a bark-rigged steamer, with black funnel, bound E.

Steam-ship Virginia, Kennedy, Galveston Sept. 23, via Key West 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy N. E. gales and thick weather N. of Hatteras; Oct. 1, 9 A. M., 20 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship Missouri, hence for Havana; same day, lat. 35 50, lon. 74 50, passed schr. Florence Rogers, bound N.; 2d, lat. 38 37, lon. 74 15 passed schr. Daniel Pierson, bound N.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool Sept. 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Reigate, (of London,) Norris, London Aug. 24, and Land's End 27th, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan & Co. Aug. 27, Wm. Baker, seaman, native of Somerset, Eng., aged 37 years, was washed overboard, and lost; Sept. 14, lat. 45 30, lon. 49 30, had a hurricane from W. S. W. to N. W., lasting 16 hours, during which lost fore and main topsails, jib and flying jib, stove bulwarks, hatch-house, and lost everything movable off deck; Sept. 19, lat. 44 30, lon. 69, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to N., lasting 18 hours; lost two topsails, and passed a number of spars adrift, consisting of topmasts and yards; also saw a number of plank, supposed to be the deck load of some vessel.

Ship W. J. Hatfield, (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Robbins, Cardiff, Aug. 18, with railroad iron to order; vessel to Boyd & Hinepen. Sept. 12, lat. 44, lon. 49, had a hurricane from S. E. to S. W. lasting 12 hours, and was obliged to put the vessel before it under close-reefed main topsail for 4 hours; lost main topsail, stove bulwarks and shifted cargo.

Bark Jehu, (of Boston,) Crowell, Palermo July 10, and Gibraltar Aug. 8, with fruit to W. P. G. Dunham, of Boston; vessel to H. E. Sprague. Has had W. gales the entire passage; Sept. 18, lat. 41, lon. 56, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to N., lasting 24 hs., during which lost sails, stove bulwarks and boats, and had everything movable swept off deck; 21st, lat. 41, lon. 64, spoke ship Beethoven, (Br.,) bound E., having on board the crew of bark W. Brewer, (Br.,) lost in the hurricane of the 18th Sept.

Bark Sagadahoc, (of Bath,) Curtis, Shields 51 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to E. A. Hussy. Sept. 18, lat. 42 05, lon. 60 04, had a hurricane from E. N. E. to N. E. lasting 24 hours, during which lost lower main topsail-yard, mainsail and both foretopsails, stove bulwarks, hatch-house and boats, and had everything movable swept off deck; Sept. 28, lat. 42 14, lon. 67 08, passed the wreck of a fishing schr. with both masts gone, water-logged and abandoned.

Brig Callao, Buckman, Cow Bay 11 ds., with coal to E. B. Swaine—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Myronus, (of Ellsworth,) Higgins, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to James Henry.

Brig J. B. Kirby, Bernard, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Portland, Nelson, of and from Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Wotherspoon Brothers—vessel to J. A. Horsey.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Nichols, Troom 46 ds., with coal to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Malanta, McBurnie, of and from Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. S. P. Cooper, Allen, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Gem, Hodgson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. S. Salter, Baker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Motto, Spofford, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Scotia, Rogers, Cape Sable, with fish to D. Halsey.

Schr. Jas. Crosby, Baldwin, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Northern Light, Ireland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sarah Wooster, Leland, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Vapor, Newbury, New-London, for Alexandria.

Schr. A. Trundel, Hess, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Magellan, Hawkins, Franklin, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Judge Tenny, Cavanagh, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Chas. Matthews, Magar, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Chase, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Savage, Nye, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Briggs, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Lamphear, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Clifford, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Adelbert, Dunton, Bath, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. May Munroe, Hall, Fox Island, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Idaho, Davis, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Annie Martha, McLoughlin, St. John, N. B. with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Empress, Kennedy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Thomas, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Jas. Warren, Drisko, Ship Harbor, N. S., 12 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Chas. F. Beebe, Maynard, Brown's Bank, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Sabas, Manson, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. H. S. Billings, Billings, Machias, lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Providence.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Hatch, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Fakir, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Belle, Spencer, Providence.

Schr. J. M. McClosky, Crosby, Cape Ann.

Schr. Maggie Mulvey, Davis, Providence.

Schr. C. L. Herrick, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Annie E. Russell, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Casper Lawson, Hull, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Free Stone, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

WIND, Sundown—Fresh, E., thick and cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 3—Arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; barks Professor, from Singapore; Rosetta McNeal, Gottenburg; Fredona, Fayal; Aurelia, from New-Orleans, and Antioch, from Baltimore; brig Mary, Malaga.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 3.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; schooner G. B. McFarland, from Philadelphia; off the port, schooner N. W. Smith, hence for New-York, put back in distress.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Arr. steam-ship George Cromwell, Clapp, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 3.—Passed out steamer Cuba, for Havana; bark Wheatland, for Montevideo; brig Martha, for Dublin; brig Cleo, for Buenos Ayres.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Arr. ship Benoni, from Japan, via. Honolulu. The ship Eastern Star, from Mexico for Europe, with dye-woods, arr. at Honolulu, S. I., on the 3d, in distress; also, arr., on the 5th, ship Iolani, from Boston; also, on the 8th, the John Bryant, from San Francisco, for New-York, in distress, having encountered a terrific storm on the 12th of August, sustaining extensive damage to the rigging, and having the bulwarks washed away.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 3.—Arr. steam-ships Saragossa, from Baltimore; Herman Livingston, from New-York. Cleared bark Hala Frank, for Montevideo.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Æolus, (Br.,) Seabrook, from Towey, England, arrived 2d, reports Aug. 10, off Scilly Islands, saw a French cruiser, who sailed around us, and hove to under our stern, but on showing our ensign he steamed off.

The brig M. B. Nickerson, (Br.,) from Cow Bay, arrived 2d, is consigned to D. R. De Wolf & Co., not as before.

Spoken.

Aug. 27, 25 miles S. E. of Absecum, brg J. H. Lane, from Philadelphia for Leghorn, by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb No. 5.

Aug. 28, 25 miles S. E. of Absecum, brig Shamrock, from —— for Boston, by pilot-boat Charlotte Webb No. 5.

Sept. 21, lat. 45, lon. 58, spoke brig Giles Loring, from Portland, bound S.

Aug. 21, lat. 48 20, lon. 20 40, spoke ship Robena, hence for London.

Foreign Ports.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—The steam-ships Moravian and Sweden, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 3.—The Cunard steam-ship Palmyra, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

The Inman steamers Etna and City of Brussels, also from New-York for Liverpool, arrived today, the latter at 7 o'clock this morning.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 3.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, from Quebec, touched off Moville, today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Advices have been received stating that the Adriatic, from Newport for Pictou, was recently spoken dismasted and otherwise damaged. No place nor date was given.

The ship Phenix, from Montreal, is at Plymouth, leaky.

READY TODAY IN THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

MRS. M. V. VICTOR'S GREAT STORY,

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

MRS. M. V. VICTOR'S GREAT STORY,

READY TODAY IN THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

Illustrates the Remarkable Career of the

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest.

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest.

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest.

MRS. M. V. VICTOR,

MRS. M. V. VICTOR,

MRS. M. V. VICTOR,

AUTHOR OF THE

DEAD LETTER AND THE FIGURE EIGHT,

DEAD LETTER AND THE FIGURE EIGHT,

DEAD LETTER AND THE FIGURE EIGHT,

Will hereafter write exclusively for the

NEW-YORK WEEKLY,

And in the issue of this week commences

HER LAST AND GREATEST STORY,

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

IN WHICH SHE DEPICTS

The Fate of a Coquette,

The Visions of a Fortune-Hunter,

The Schemes of the Mad Alchemist,

The Fop who Became a Hero,

The Strange Murder.

MRS. VICTOR'S GREAT STORY,

ENTITLED

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

Who Owned the Jewels?

OR THE

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest,

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest,

Heiress of the Sandal-wood Chest,

WILL BE READY TODAY IN THE

NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

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FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-DEALERS.

PRICE SIX CENTS PER COPY.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 3—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Clear	59
Halifax	—	Overcast	62
Portland	E.	Cloudy	60
Boston	N. E.	Raining	62
New-York	N. E.	Raining	62
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	63
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Cloudy	60
Richmond	N.	Cloudy	62
Charleston	N. N. W.	Clear	76
Savannah	W.	Overcast	70
Augusta	N. E.	Clear	71
Oswego	S. E.	Cloudy	57
Buffalo	E.	Raining	61
Pittsburg	S. E.	Raining	51
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Louisville	N. W.	Cloudy	70
New-Orleans	N. E.	Clear	79

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Oct. 4	New-York	Liverpool
Westphalia	Oct. 4	New-York	Hamburg
Scotia	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Parana	Oct. 5	New-York	London
Nevada	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Batavia	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Tarifa	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Cambria	Oct. 8	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	Oct. 4	New-York	Aspinwall
Morro Castle	Oct. 6	New-York	Havana

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, W. I., by the *City of Baltimore*, at 11 A. M. For Aspinwall, Panama and South Pacific and Central American Ports, by the *Arizona*, at 10½ A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nevada*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to
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BEEBE'S NO. 1 WATER-BACK
KITCHEN-RANGE.
THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE REDUCED TO
$55 Put Up.
ALL COOKS LIKE BEEBE'S RANGE BECAUSE
They are
The best open-fire roasters,
The surest and quickest bakers,
Give plenty of hot water, and
Are so easily managed.
They are economical in fuel, are kept in order at little expense, and are altogether the cheapest range in the market.
MADE, PUT UP AND WARRANTED BY
JANES & KIRTLAND,
FORMERLY JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

MITRAILLEUSE!
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